

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, and the Drama.

No. 3860.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901



NEWSVENDORS' BENEVOLENT and PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.

Founded 1859.

Funds exceed £1,000.

Office: Memorial Hall Buildings, 10, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.

Patron:

The Right Hon. the EARL of ROSEBERRY, K.G.

President:

The Right Hon. the LORD GLENESK.

Sir W. J. RICHMOND COTTON, J.P. (Chamberlain of London).

Treasurer:

The LONDON and WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

A Donation of Ten Guineas constitutes a Vice-President and gives three votes for life at all elections. Each Donation of Three Guineas gives a vote at all elections for life. Every Annual Subscriber is entitled to one vote at all elections in respect of each Five Shillings so paid.

MEMBERSHIP.—Every Man and Woman throughout the United Kingdom, whether Publisher, Wholesaler, Retailer, Employer, or Employed, is entitled to become a Member of this Institution and enjoy its benefits upon payment of Five Shillings annually, or Three Guineas for life, provided that he or she is engaged in the sale of Newspapers.

PENSIONS.—The Annuitants now number Thirty-six. The Men receiving 25s. and the Women 20s. per annum each, and they include—The "Royal Victoria Pension Fund," which was established in 1867 and enlarged in 1897, to commemorate the great advantages the News Trade has enjoyed under the rule of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, provides Pensions of 30s. a year each for Four Widows of News-vendors. The Committee hopes they may be enabled to increase this fund as an appropriate memorial of the Queen's beneficent reign.

The "Francis Ford" provides Pensions for One Man, 25s. and One Woman, 20s. and was specially instituted in memory of the late John Francis, who died on April 6, 1882, and was for more than fifty years Publisher of the *Athenæum*. He took an active and leading part throughout the whole period of the agitation for the repeal of the various then existing "Taxes on Knowledge," and was for very many years a staunch supporter of this Institution.

The Horace Marshall Pension Fund is the gift of the late Mr. Horace Brooks Marshall. The *employees* of that firm have primary right of election to its benefits, but this privilege never having been exercised, the General Pensions of the Institution have had the full benefit arising from the interest on this investment since 1867.

The "Hospital Pensions" consist of an annual contribution of 35s., whereby Sir Henry Charles Burdett and his co-directors generously enable the Committee to grant 20s. for One Year to a Man and 15s. for One Year to a Woman, under conditions laid down in Rule 8c.

The principal features of the Rules governing election to all the above Pensions are that each Candidate shall have been (1) a Member of the Institution for not less than ten years preceding application; (2) not less than Fifty-five years of age; (3) engaged in the Sale of Newspapers for at least Ten Years.

RELIEF.—Temporary Relief is given in cases of distress, not only to Members of the Institution, but to News-vendors or their Servants who may be recommended for assistance by Members of the Institution.

W. WILKIE JONES, Secretary.

JOURNALIST, with long experience as Editor and Sub-Editor of Evening Paper and County Weeklies, desires **ENGAGEMENT**. Highest references.—FRANKS, 72, High Street, Worcester.

A SOCIAL and POLITICAL WRITER of proved popularity will be glad to hear of **REGULAR WORK**.—Address E. R. H. care of Francis & Co., Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

TO EDITORS and PROPRIETORS of DAILY and WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.—A CONSERVATIVE M.P. (since 1865), who is an experienced Writer (work in London Papers can be shown), desires to write **PARLIAMENTARY SKETCH**, or **LONDON LETTER** during Session, in Daily or Weekly Journal.—W. Carlton Club, S.W.

A GENTLEMAN, with many years' practical experience as a Master Printer in London, is prepared to undertake the **ENTIRE MANAGEMENT** of a **LONDON or COUNTRY OFFICE**.—Full particulars on application to N. Y. Z. care of Francis & Co., Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

FRAULEIN A. GESSEL, 246, Marylebone Road, N.W., experienced Visiting Teacher and Translator (German into English, &c.), seeks **ADDITIONAL WORK**. Accustomed to teach Boys and Gentlemen.

BOROUGH of SHREWSBURY.

The **TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE** invite Applications for the Post of **ASSISTANT ART MASTER**, qualified to teach Model, Freehand, and Geometrical Drawing. Applicants must have passed First Class in Advanced Building Construction (or Honours), Science and Art Department. Salary 80s., rising 10s. per annum to 100s., with liberty to accept employment under the County Council, or otherwise, at such times as not to interfere with duties at the Technical School, but subject to approval by the Committee. Personal canvassing will be disallowed. Applications, stating qualifications, when applicant could commence his duties, and with copies of Testimonials (which will not be returned), marked "Art," to be sent not later than November 1, 1901, to

J. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Guildhall, Shrewsbury, October 15, 1901.

THE DOWNS SCHOOL, SFAFORD, SUSSEX.
Head Mistress—Miss LUCY ROBINSON, M.A. (late Second Mistress St. Felix School, Southwold). References: The Principal of Bedford College, London; The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University.

MADAME AUBERT introduces Daily and Resident English and Foreign GOVERNESSES, Lady Professors, Chaperones, Companions, Lady Housekeepers, Secretaries for BRITISH ISLES, CONTINENT, AFRICA, AMERICA, ASIA, AUSTRALASIA. Schools and Educational Homes recommended.—141, Regent Street, W.

EDUCATION.—Thoroughly **RELIABLE ADVICE** can be obtained (free of charge) from Messrs. GABBITAS, THIRING & CO., who, from their extensive and personal knowledge of the best Schools for Boys and Girls, and successful Tutors in England and Abroad, will furnish careful selections if supplied with detailed requirements.—36, Sackville Street, W.

JOURNALISM.—The **VICTORIAN SCHOOL** of JOURNALISM gives Practical Instruction by Class or Correspondence in every Department.—For Prospectus address Boswell House, Rolt Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

STOPFORD BROOKE LECTURESHIP FUND.

A COURSE OF FIVE LECTURES under the above Fund will be delivered by the Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE at University College, London, on THURSDAYS, beginning October 21, at 8 p.m. Subject, "MATTHEW ARNOLD and SOME CONTEMPORARY POETS." For terms of Admission apply to Hon. Sec., University College.

LECTURES ON GREEK ART at UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

Prof. ERNEST GARDNER will give a COURSE OF LECTURES on "THE ELGIN MARBLES" on MONDAYS, at 2 p.m., supplemented by DEMONSTRATIONS in the BRITISH MUSEUM on WEDNESDAYS, at 2.30 p.m. First Lecture, open to the Public without Payment or Ticket, on OCTOBER 21.—For Prospectus, &c., apply to the SECRETARY.

RECITALS.—"A Prince among Elocutionists."

"A highly talented Elocutionist."—*Cambridge Chronicle*. "Held the audience spellbound."—*Dramatic Review*. "A brilliant Elocutionist."—*Derby Express*. "In the front rank of living Elocutionists."—*Peterborough Express*.—BARNES BARNES, Elocutionist, Rochester.

TRANSLATIONS.—Letters, Reports, Specifications, &c., from French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Danish. Foreign Documents carefully Type-written.

Miss MACKENZIE, 45, Clovelly Mansions, Gray's Inn Road.

SECRETARIAL BUREAU, 9, Strand, London.

W.C.—Confidential Secretary, Miss FETHERBRIDGE (Nat. Sci. Tripos). Employed by the India Office as Indexer, Portuguese and Dutch Translator; also by the Royal Society, the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Asiatic Society, &c., and by the Corporation of Warrington (Lancs).

Town and County Records Indexed. Special System of Newspaper Indexing. Libraries catalogued. Congresses reported in English, French, and German. Technical Translations into and from all Languages. Foreign and Technical MSS. carefully Type-written. A few Pupils trained for Indexing and Secretarial Work in London and Berlin.

SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING.

Every description of COPYING UNDERTAKEN and carried out with care and dispatch. Dictation Rooms (Shorthand or Type-Writing). French and German. Multiplication of Copies to any number. Misses FAIRLEY, Donington House, Norfolk Street, Strand.

TYPE-WRITING (AUTHORS' MSS.) undertaken

by highly educated WOMEN of Literary experience (Classical Tripos; Cambridge Higher Local; thorough acquaintance with Modern Languages). Revision and Translation undertaken. Scale of Charges on application. Authors' references. Terms (cash), 1s. 3d. per 1,000 words; over 5,000, 1s.—S. R. L., Lingard's Road, Lewisham, S.E.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS. COPIED

with accuracy and dispatch. Carbon Duplicates. Circulars, Examination Papers, &c.—Miss E. TIGAN, 23, Maitland Park Villas, Haverstock Hill, N.W.—Established 1864.

TYPE-WRITING.—The WEST KENSINGTON

AGENCY. Authors' MSS., &c. Usual terms. Circulars, &c., by Copying Process. Authors' references. Lessons given. Established 1855.—SIXES & SICES, 15, Wolvorton Gardens, Hammermith Road, W.

TYPE-WRITING.—Novels, Plays, Essays,

Reviews, &c. Typed; or from Dictation (Shorthand if desired). Difficult MSS. receive special attention. (Six years' experience). Send for Specimen Page. References to Authors, and Terms.—GABHAN, 34, Strand, W.C. (near Charing Cross Station).

ALL kinds of COPYING quickly and carefully

executed. Authors' MSS. from 10d. 1,000 words. Testimonials from many Literary Persons. (Established 1860.)—Miss DISNEY, 7, Balham Grove, London, S.W.

THE AUTHORS' AGENCY.—Established 1879.

The interests of Authors capably represented. Agreements for Publishing arranged. MSS. placed with Publishers.—Terms and Testimonials on application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 34, Paternoster Row.

C. MITCHELL & CO. Agents for the Sale and

Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.

Mitchell House, 1 and 2, Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

BOOKS, MSS., &c.—Messrs. HODGSON & CO.,

Auctioneers of Books and Literary Property of every description. Libraries and smaller Collections carefully Catalogued and promptly offered for Sale. Packing and Removal arranged for. Valuations made for Probate, &c. Auction Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane. Estab. 1850.

ATHENÆUM PRESS.—JOHN EDWARD

FRANCIS, Printer of the *Athenæum*, *Notes and Queries*, &c., is prepared to **SUBMIT ESTIMATES** for all kinds of BOOK, NEWS, and PERIODICAL PRINTING.—15, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

Catalogues.

Just ready.

CATALOGUE of BOOKS relating to Madagascar,

the Seychelles, Mauritius, and other West African islands.—FRANCIS EDWARDS, Bookseller, 33, High Street, Marylebone, London, W.

MAGGSEBROS,

109, Strand, W.C., Dealers in rare BOOKS and the LIBRARY EDITIONS of STANDARD AUTHORS.

Voyages and Travels—Early Printed Books—First Editions of Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Century Writers—Works on Art—choice Examples of Bookbinding—Illustrated Works of all periods—also rare Portraits—Line Stipple, Mezzotint and Colour Engravings—and Autographs.—CLASSIFIED CATALOGUES free on application.

FRANCIS, The ATHENÆUM can be obtained at the following Railway Stations in France:

AMIENS, ANTWERP, BEAULIEU-SUR-MER, BARRITZ, BORDAUX, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, CALAIS, CANNES, DIJON, DUNKIRK, HAVRE, LILLE, LYONS, MARSILLE, MENTONE, MONACO, NANTES, NICE, PARIS, PAU, SAINT RAPHAEL, TOURS, TOULON.

And at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 234, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

INFORMATION respecting WORKS by Mr.

RUNKIN and others, published by Mr. ALLEN, of 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C., will be found on p. 509 of this paper.

MESSRS. HENRY YOUNG & SONS possess one of the LARGEST STOCKS of OLD and NEW BOOKS in GREAT BRITAIN, and they will be glad to hear from any one in search of Books out of print, as they can in many cases supply them from their large Stock.

CATALOGUES MONTHLY.

12, South Castle Street, Liverpool.

CATALOGUE No. 33.—Drawings, Engravings,

Enchiridia, and Illustrated Books by and after Turner, Lewis, Ruskin, Palmer, Whistler, and others.—Lucas's Mezzotints after Constable—scarce Works by John Ruskin. Post free, Sixpence.—W. WARD, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

CATALOGUE, 1901-1902.

PUBLISHERS' REMAINERS, comprising Books in all Departments of Literature, perfectly new in condition and greatly reduced in price.

WILLIAM GLAISHER, Remainder and Discount Bookseller,

265, High Holborn, London.

We also issue a useful CATALOGUE of POPULAR CURRENT LITERATURE at Discount Prices, and a CATALOGUE of FRENCH LITERATURE.

FIRST EDITIONS of MODERN AUTHORS,

including Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Alansworth; Books Illustrated by G. and H. Cruikshank, Phil. Rowlandson, Leech, &c. The largest and choicest Collection offered for sale in the World. Catalogues issued and sent post free on application. Books Bought.—WALTER T. SPENCER, 27, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE,

IMPORTERS of FOREIGN BOOKS,

14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London;

and 7, Broad Street, Oxford.

CATALOGUES on application.

BOOK CATALOGUE No. 139, chiefly composed

of Works dealing with Archeology and History, and including a number of Books on SCANDINAVIAN, on SCOTTISH, and on ORIENTAL Matters.

WM. BROWN,

26, PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH.

NEW CATALOGUE of GERMAN BOOKS sent

post free on application to

DULAU & CO. 37, Soho Square, London, W.

BOOKS.—10,000 WANTED.—List free. 25s. each

offered for Cooke's Fox Hunting, 1829; Gardiner's History, 2 vols. 1863. Rare Books supplied. State wants. CATALOGUES free.—HOLLAND'S Great Bookshop, Birmingham.

BOOKSELLERS in BIRMINGHAM.—"EDWARD

BAKER, John Bright Street, is the best second-hand bookseller in that town."—EDITH, Bazaar. Will Collectors and others kindly note to send their wants to him.

BOOKS WANTED.—3s. each offered Propert's

Miniature Art, 1867; Symonds's Italian Literature, 2 vols. 1881. Please report all First Editions and Sporting Books.—BAKER'S Great Book Shop, Birmingham.

WANTED TO BUY, EDWARD EDWARDS'S

MANUSCRIPT NOTE-BOOKS, or Books containing Autograph or Notes, sold by Auction on April 15, 1886.—THOMAS GREENWOOD, Frith Knoll, Elstree, Herts.

TO INVALIDS.—A LIST of MEDICAL MEN

full in all parts RECEIVING RESIDENT PATIENTS sent gratis with full particulars. Schools also recommended.—Medical &c. Association, Limited, 22, Craven Street, Northumberland Avenue, Strand, W.C. Telegraphic Address, "Triumph, London." Telephone No. 1854, Gerrard.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Quiet, comfort-

able, and well-furnished APARTMENTS TO LET in fine open road near Bus, Rail, and Tram. Close to Parliament Hill and Waterloo Park. Would suit Gentlemen engaged during the day. Partial board if required. Terms moderate and inclusive.—Address L. 12, Ospringe Road, St. John's College Park, Kentish Town, London, N.W.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS of the ZOOLOGICAL

SOCIETY OF LONDON.

PROCEEDINGS of the ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

of LONDON, 1901. Vol. II. Part I. Containing Papers read at the Scientific Meetings held in May and June, 1901. With 24 Plates. Price to Fellows, 9s.; to the Public, 12s.

TRANSACTIONS. Vol. XVI. Part III. Containing

a Third Contribution to the Ichthyology of Lake Tanganyika.—Report on the Collection of Fishes made by Mr. J. E. S. Moore in Lakes Tanganyika and Kiwa during his Second Expedition, 1899-1900. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S. F.Z.S. With 9 Plates. Price to Fellows, 15s. 9d.; to the Public, 21s.

To be obtained at the Society's Office, 3, Hanover Square, W.; or through any Bookseller.

Y

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED THIS WEEK.

- The **WEALTH of MALLERSTANG**. By Algernon Gissing. Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 6s.
 The **COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS of ROBERT BUCHANAN**. 2 vols. crown 8vo, buckram, gilt top, with Portrait in each Volume, 12s.
 The **JOY of LIFE**. By Emile Zola. Edited by Ernest A. Vizetelly. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
MAX THORNTON. By Ernest Glanville. With 8 Illustrations by J. S. Crompton, R.I. A New Edition. Large crown 8vo, cloth, gilt edges, 5s.
NELL HAFFENDEN. By Tighe Hopkins. With 8 Illustrations by C. Gregory. A New Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
VINCENT TRILL, DETECTIVE. By Dick Donovan. A New Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK.

- The **LOVERS PROGRESS**. Told by Himself, and Dedicated "To all who Love." Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 6s.
THREE MEN of MARK. By Sarah Tytler. Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 6s.
MRS. DUNBAR'S SECRET. By Alan St. Aubyn. A New Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
MARVEL. By the Author of 'Molly Bawn.' A New Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
 The **WATERS of EDERA**. By Ouida. A New Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s.

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

- The **HOUSE on the SCAR**. By Bertha Thomas, Author of 'In a Cathedral City.' Second Edition.
 The **CANKERWORM**: being Episodes of a Woman's Life. By George Manville Fenn.
A FIGHT to a FINISH. By Florence Warden.
 "The plot, skilfully laid, is developed with conspicuous literary power and dramatic effect."—*Scotsman*.
A SOWER of WHEAT. By Harold Bindloss.
 "Abundance of daring adventure."—*Times*.
 The **TRIUMPH of HILARY BLACHLAND**. By Bertram Mitford, Author of 'The Gun-runner.'
 "A rousing novel.....If all South African novels were as entertaining as 'Hilary Blachland,' our mental mercury would go up at least twenty degrees."—*Literary World*.
DESPAIR'S LAST JOURNEY. By D. Christie Murray, Author of 'Joseph's Coat.'
 "Mr. Christie Murray has never written a stronger or more impressive novel.....We are fascinated by the lonely man.....A vigorous and sympathetic piece of work."—*Speaker*.
 The **PURPLE CLOUD**. By M. P. Shiel, Author of 'The Yellow Danger,' &c.
 "'The Purple Cloud' is a clever book, and handled in a 'large' way which assorts with its gigantic ambition."—*Morning Leader*.
ONLY a NIGGER. By Edmund Mitchell, Author of 'The Lone Star Rush.' October 31.
A BLIND MARRIAGE, &c. By George R. Sims. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

POCKET VOLUMES, handsomely printed upon very thin paper, cloth, gilt top, 2s. net each; leather, gilt edges, 3s. net each.

- The **CLOISTER and the HEARTH**. By Charles Reade.
"IT IS NEVER TOO LATE to MEND." By Charles Reade.
FAMILIAR STUDIES of MEN and BOOKS. By R. L. Stevenson.

NEW THREE-AND-SIXPENNY BOOKS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| PLOTTERS of PARIS . By EDMUND MITCHELL. [Shortly.] | The FOURTH GENERATION . By SIR WALTER BESANT. [Shortly.] |
| TALES of a DYING RACE . By A. A. GRACE. [Shortly.] | ANDROMEDA . By ROBERT BUCHANAN. |
| TERENCE . By B. M. CROKER. With 6 Illustrations by Sidney Paget. | NELL HAFFENDEN . By TIGHE HOPKINS. With 8 Illustrations by Charles Gregory. [Shortly.] |
| The INIMITABLE MRS. MASSINGHAM . By HERBERT COMPTON. | "AS a WATCH in the NIGHT." By Mrs. CAMPBELL PRAED. [Shortly.] |
| The BLUE DIAMOND . By L. T. MEADE. | PHILIP WINWOOD . By R. NELSON STEPHENS. With 6 Illustrations. |
| A MISSING HERO . By Mrs. ALEXANDER. [Shortly.] | HATHERCOURT RECTORY . By Mrs. MOLESWORTH. |

- A VERSAILLES CHRISTMAS-TIDE**. By Mary Stuart Boyd. With 53 Illustrations by A. S. Boyd. Fcap. 4to, cloth gilt and gilt top, 6s. [Shortly.]

NEW SERIES OF TWO-SHILLING NOVELS.

Handsomely bound in picture cloth boards, flat backs, 2s. each.

- | | |
|---|---|
| SPORT and SPANGLES . By BYRON WEBBER. [Shortly.] | The WATERS of EDERA . By OUIDA. [October 24.] |
| DORA MYRL, the LADY DETECTIVE . By MCD. BODKIN, K.C. | The LADY from NOWHERE . By FERGUS HUME. |
| The RECORD of VINCENT TRILL, of the DETECTIVE SERVICE . By DICK DONOVAN. | IN LONDON'S HEART . By GEORGE R. SIMS. |
| | JOAN, the CURATE . By FLORENCE WARDEN. [Shortly.] |

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 111, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. HERBERT SPENCER'S WORKS.

FIRST PRINCIPLES. Finally Revised, with Portrait. 11th Thousand	16s.
PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY. 2 vols. Revised and Enlarged. 6th Thousand	38s.
PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY. 2 vols. 5th Thousand	38s.
PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY. Vol. I. 4th Thousand	21s.
Ditto. Vol. II. 3rd Thousand	18s.
Ditto. Vol. III. 2nd Thousand	16s.
PRINCIPLES OF ETHICS. 2 vols. 2nd Thousand	27s. 6d.
JUSTICE. (Separately)	6s.
THE STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY. 21st Thousand	10s. 6d.
EDUCATION. Library Edition. 7th Thousand	6s.
Ditto. Cheap Edition. 41st Thousand	2s. 6d.
ESSAYS. 3 vols. 6th Thousand Each vol.	10s.
SOCIAL STATICS and MAN v. STATE	10s.
THE MAN v. THE STATE. (Separately.) 14th Thousand	1s.
VARIOUS FRAGMENTS. Enlarged Edition	6s.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED, demy 8vo, 2 vols. 16s. per set.
MYTHS OF GREECE EXPLAINED

and DATED: an Embalmed History from Uranus to Perseus, including the Eleusinian Mysteries and the Olympic Games. By GEORGE ST. CLAIR, Author of 'Creation Records,' 'Buried Cities and Bible Countries,' &c.
"Mr. St. Clair gives an explanation of the myths of Greece that is universally applicable, and yet does not suffer, as the sun and dawn theory does, from the fact that the same allegory is found repeated indefinitely. The case is a strong one, argued with ingenuity and industry, and capable of being understood by readers whose astronomical knowledge is slight."—*Scotsman*.

"The book is a remarkable product of industry, ingenuity, and erudition. It overflows with conjecture, but it is also a mine of information and a work that may be studied with unalloyed gratification and delight."—*Notes and Queries*.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED, 3 vols. demy 8vo, cloth, 31s. 6d.
Vol. III. separately, 7s. 6d.

The OPUS MAJUS of ROGER

BACON. Edited, with Introduction and Analytical Table, by JOHN HENRY BRIDGES, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and sometime Fellow of Oriel College. Vol. III. contains Revised Text of the First Three Parts, Corrections, Emendations, and Additional Notes, and Facsimiles of Bacon's Greek and Hebrew Writing.

"Makes some important additions to our knowledge of Bacon MSS. It is pleasant to have an opportunity of recognizing Dr. Bridges's services to the history of science by the publication of this work."—*Athenæum*.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED, demy 8vo, cloth, 3s. net.

THE EVOLUTION OF CONSCIOUSNESS. By LEONARD HALL, M.A.

The book is devoted to the consideration of the following problem: Given a community of similar sentient unicellular organisms, to inquire if the process of organic evolution is adequate to develop, in such a community, the mental phenomena and combined and co-ordinated actions manifested by man and the animals generally in a manner analogous with that by which the same process has produced the social phenomena and combined and co-ordinated actions manifested by communities of men.

JUST PUBLISHED, small 8vo, cloth, 1s.

The GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Paper read before the Exeter College Church Society. By R. B. C. SHERIDAN.

"Well written, and deals in a scholarly way with an ecclesiastical society of which little is known in this country."—*Leamington Chronicle*.

New Series, No. 40, price 4s., OCTOBER, 1901.

MIND.

A Quarterly Review of Psychology and Philosophy.

Edited by Dr. G. F. STOUT.

With the co-operation of Dr. M. CAIRD, Prof. WARD, Prof. PRINGLE PATISON, Prof. E. B. TITCHENER, and other Members of an Advisory Committee.

Contents:—I. Some Remarks on Conation. F. H. Bradley. II. Theories of Mental Activity (I.). T. Loveday. III. The Eternal Consciousness. E. B. McGilvary. IV. The Dynamics of Attention. G. Spiller. V. Critical Notices. B. Russell. A Critical Exposition of the Philosophy of Leibniz, &c. R. Latta. L. Stephen. The English Utilitarians. W. R. Sorley. E. B. Titchener. Experimental Psychology: a Manual of Laboratory Practice. W. McDougall. Y. Hira. The Origins of Art: a Psychological and Sociological Inquiry. A. C. Haddon. G. F. Stout. A Manual of Psychology. F. Ryland. VI. New Books. VII. Philosophical Periodicals.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE,
14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.;
and 7, Broad Street, Oxford.

MESSRS. DUCKWORTH & CO.

HAVE PUBLISHED TWO NEW BOOKS THIS WEEK.

FREDÉRIQUE. By Marcel Prevost.

Translated by ELLEN MARRIAGE. Crown 8vo, 400 pp. 6s.

TALES FROM SHAKESPEARE.

By CHARLES and MARY LAMB. With 20 Illustrations by H. Pillé, Etched by L. Menzies. 2 vols. fcap. 8vo, 5s. net.

They also have pleasure in announcing that the English Edition of Mr. CHARLES HASTINGS'S important Work on the Theatre will be READY NEXT WEEK.

The THEATRE: its Development in France and England, and

a History of its Greek and Latin Origins. By CHARLES HASTINGS. With an Introductory Letter from VICTORIEN SARDOU. Authorized Translation by FRANCES A. WELBY. Demy 8vo, 8s. net.

Of the French Edition the *ATHENÆUM* (February, 1901) spoke thus:—"Novel in plan and original in treatment. A piece of solid erudition which is agreeable in perusal and likely to be of much use to the student. Concise, luminous, and up to date. In the portions dealing with the renaissance stage a remarkable display of erudition is made. Few English students of the drama are so well read in the Coventry, Chester, York, and Widdikirk (sometimes known as Towneley) collections, and in the moralities, interludes, pageants, and other primitive forms of drama. It is a product of much study, and conveys an idea of theatrical development more concise and trustworthy than is to be found in the many works on the same subject with which we are familiar."

TWO NEW NOVELS NEXT WEEK.

WITHIN THE RADIUS. An Entertainment.

By ALBERT KINROSS. With Designed Cover. Crown 8vo, 6s.

A SOLDIER OF VIRGINIA. By Burton Egbert Stevenson.

Crown 8vo, 6s.

Dedicated to the memory of the gallant men who fell with dust of failure bitter on their lips that others might be taught the lesson of the wilderness.

"Mrs. Elinor Glyn has written a book that is likely to become a classic."—*Speaker*.

THE BOOK OF TO-DAY.

THE VISITS OF ELIZABETH.

By ELINOR GLYN. With Photogravure Frontispiece. 6s.

"Elizabeth is a real creation."—*Saturday Review*.

THE VISITS OF ELIZABETH.

"Fascinating, tantalizing, lovable little being."—*Daily Chronicle*.

A NEW BOOK BY JOSEPH McCABE, Author of 'Twelve Years in a Monastery.'

PETER ABÉLARD.

Large crown 8vo, 6s. net.

"An extensive view of a great age, and a fine sketch of the greatest and most difficult character of that age."—*World*.
"We give a cordial welcome to Mr. McCabe. The work is learned and readable, and as there is practically nothing on Abélard in the English language, it is for the English reader a real contribution."—*Spectator*.

PETER ABÉLARD.

"At last we have something like an adequate account of this famous medieval thinker. A satisfactory study of that very attractive personality."—*Globe*.

PRINCES AND POISONERS.

Studies of the Court of Louis XIV.

By FRANTZ FUNCK-BRENTANO.

Translated by GEORGE MAIDMENT. With 2 Portraits. Crown 8vo, 6s.

SECOND IMPRESSION NOW READY.

"Has much to tell us that is strange and arresting."—*Globe*. "Will amaze most people."—*Morning Post*. "A masterly performance."—*Literature*. "An odd, clever, flamboyant book."—*Outlook*.

SECOND IMPRESSION NOW READY.

PROBLEMS OF EVOLUTION. By F. W. Headley, Assistant

Master at Halesbury College. With 14 Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 8s. net.

"A book of great interest. A clearness of exposition unfortunately not common."—*Notes and Queries*.
"A remarkable book. Most valuable and suggestive."—*Guardian*.

MR. LESLIE STEPHEN'S BOOK.

THE ENGLISH UTILITARIANS.

Demy 8vo, 3 vols. 30s. net.

ASK YOUR BOOKSELLER FOR SPECIAL PROSPECTUS.

"This is a book we must be profoundly thankful for. The work will never be done again with equal thoroughness and appreciation. A permanent addition to English philosophical literature; one that will be not only quoted in the future, but read."—*Literature*.

A BOOK FOR THE COUNTRY.

Messrs. DUCKWORTH & CO. will publish at the end of this month
The COUNTRY MONTH by MONTH. By J. A. OWEN and
Prof. G. S. BOULGER, F.L.S. F.G.S. New Edition, with Notes
by the late Lord Lilford. In 1 vol. 500 pages, demy 8vo, 6s. net.

3, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

GEORGE ALLEN'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW WORKS BY MAURICE MAETERLINCK. THE LIFE OF THE BEE.

Translated by ALFRED SUTRO. 352 pp. crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, Designed Cover, 5s. net. [Third Edition now ready.
PALL MALL GAZETTE.—"The book of truth and wonder."
SPECTATOR.—"Exquisite in literary style."

BEATRICE AND ARDIANE.

Two Plays. Translated by BERNARD MIALI. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

THE CELTIC TEMPERAMENT,

And other Essays. By FRANCIS GRIERSON, Author of 'Modern Mysticism.' Fcap. 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

EARLY HISTORY OF VENICE.

From the Origin to the Conquest of Constantinople in 1204. By F. C. HODGSON, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. With 2 Plans. Crown 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d. net.

AN IDLER'S CALENDAR.

Open-Air Sketches and Studies. By G. L. APPERSON. Fcap. 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

PEN PICTURES FROM RUSKIN.

Selected by CAROLINE H. WURTZBURG.

The *FIRST SERIES* deals with Men and Women, Animals, Trees, and Plants. Crown 16mo, cloth, gilt top, 2s. net; leather gilt, 2s. 6d. net each. "Pensées Series."

TRANSFIGURATION,

And other Poems. By CATHERINE BLUNT and JOHN FIELDING. Pott 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

PANSIES.

A Volume of Poems by ENNIS MAY. Fcap. 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

HOME POEMS.

By Rev. W. EARLE. With 12 Full-Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d. net.

WALKS IN LONDON.

By AUGUSTUS J. C. HARE. Seventh Edition. 2 vols. with over 100 Woodcuts, 12s.

PALL MALL GAZETTE.—"Is still one of the best handbooks to Old London that have been written."

OXFORD UNIVERSITY SERMONS.

Arranged and Edited by Principal BEBB, with an Historical Account of the Institution and Ceremonial connected with the delivery of the 'University Sermons.' Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

HEARTS IN REVOLT.

A Novel dealing with the Struggle between Religion and Love. By HENRY GILBERT, Author of 'Of Necessity.' Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

YOUTH GOES A-MARKETING.

A Story of Cornish Life. By J. H. PEARCE, Author of 'Ezekiel's Sin.' Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

THE YOUNG ENGLAND LIBRARY.

Edited by G. A. B. DEWAR, B.A.

In crown 8vo volumes, with specially Designed Cover, at 6s. each.

The subjects will include:—

1. The achievements by sea and land of heroic Britons.
2. Popular and useful pursuits in and out of doors.
3. Summer and Winter Games; Natural History.

THE OPEN-AIR BOY.

By Rev. G. M. A. HEWETT, M.A., of Winchester College. With 39 Illustrations by Morris Williams, and 4 in Colour by T. B. Stoney.

SEA FIGHTS and ADVENTURES

By J. KNOX LAUGHTON, M.A., Author of 'Nelson and his Companions in Arms,' &c. With 32 Full-Page Illustrations and Plans of Battles.

Other Volumes to follow.

SOCIETY SNAPSHOTS.

Taken at Random on a Trip through the World. By COTSFORD DICK. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

BIRD PICTURES.

With 20 Full-Page Illustrations and a Designed Cover in Colours By SARA M. FALLON, Author of 'An Animal Alphabet Book.' The Text by ALICE WHITBY, and a Note by Prof. P. J. WHITE. Demy 4to, pictured cover, 3s. 6d.

WONDERS IN MONSTERLAND.

Adventures with some of the Animals which inhabited the Earth Thousands of Years Ago. By E. D. CUMING. With about 52 Illustrations (4 in Colour) and Cover by J. A. Shepherd. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

MOTHER HOLDA STORIES.

By EDITH H. SCOTT. With 38 Illustrations (including 13 Full-Page) by Alice Morton and Harrison Fowler. Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, Designed Cover, 3s. 6d. net.

HELWAN AND THE EGYPTIAN DESERT.

By Dr. W. PAGE MAY. With 3 Maps and 32 Full-Page Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo, cloth limp, 3s. Also Articles on the Archaeology and Flora of the District, by Profs. SAYCE and SCHWEINFURTH.

Full information is given as to the Baths, Climate, Hotel Accommodation, Railway Fares, and Time Tables.

THE LIVING RULERS OF MANKIND.

By the Rev. H. N. HUTCHINSON, Author of 'The Living Races of Mankind,' &c.

A popular Biographical Account of all the living EMPERORS, KINGS, and QUEENS of the World and their Families, together with all the reigning PRINCES, PRESIDENTS of the Republics, the principal SULTANS, AMIRS, BEYS, and ruling RAJAS of all countries.

In 400 pages, with 400 Illustrations (80 of which will be Full Page, and several in Colour, including PORTRAITS, PALACES, CASTLES, ROYAL GARDENS, &c.).

PART I. NOW READY.

To be completed in Twelve Monthly Parts demy 4to, Sevenpence each net.

London: GEORGE ALLEN, 156, Charing Cross Road.

MR. HEINEMANN'S NEW BOOKS.**THE LAST OF THE MASAI.**

By SIDNEY LANGFORD HINDE,
H.M. Collector British East Africa Protectorate, and
HILDEGARDE HINDE.
With Illustrations from Photographs and Drawings.
1 vol. 15s. net.

DAILY NEWS.—"At once humorous, fascinating, and pathetic. As captivating and bright for the ordinary reader as it will undoubtedly be invaluable to the anthropologist."

A VANISHED ARCADIA.

By R. B. CUNINGHAME GRAHAM,
Author of 'Mogreb-el-Akssa.' 1 vol. 9s.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"Like everything that Mr. Graham writes, the story is pervaded by his peculiar charm and, above all, an abounding wit."

THE GREAT PEOPLES.

A New Series, Edited by Prof. YORK POWELL.

1. THE SPANISH PEOPLE:

Their Origin, Growth, and Influence.

By MARTIN A. S. HUME,
Editor of 'The Calendars of Spanish State Papers.' 1 vol. 6s.
DAILY CHRONICLE.—"No Englishman is better qualified than Major Hume to write about Spain. Combining great learning, practical experience of affairs, and a popular style, he has given us a book which traces the evolution of a highly composite people from the earliest times to the present day."

THE PLAY OF MAN.

By KARL GROOS,
Professor of Philosophy in the University of Bale.
Translated, with the Author's Co-operation, by
ELIZABETH BALDWIN.

With a Preface by J. MARK BALDWIN, Ph.D.
1 vol. 7s. 6d. net.

ESSAYS OF AN EX-LIBRARIAN.

By RICHARD GARNETT, C.B. LL.D. 1 vol. 7s. 6d.
GLOBE.—"He is eminently fair and sympathetic, appreciative without gush, judicial without unnecessary censure. In every case he writes on the basis of sound knowledge."

THE WORKS OF TOLSTOI.

Newly Translated by CONSTANCE GARNETT.

ANNA KARENIN.

With Portraits. 2 vols. 15s.

MORNING POST.—"Mrs. Garnett's skill and conscientiousness are as remarkable as ever, and the work gains by being not the translation of a translation, but a version made by some one who was able to understand all the shades of meaning of the author."

SIX-SHILLING NOVELS AND STORIES.**THE RIGHT OF WAY.**

By GILBERT PARKER,
Author of 'The Lane that had no Turning,' &c.

LITERATURE.—"Mr. Gilbert Parker has presented us with many pictures of the life of French Canada, but he has given us nothing better than those contained in 'The Right of Way.' The central figure is the figure dear to romance and dear to us all in its appeal to the heart and the imagination."

THE ETERNAL CITY.

By HALL CAINE.

ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE.—"It is interesting, characteristic, and highly dramatic. A stirring, warm-blooded story that one is sorry to have finished."

SOME WOMEN I HAVE KNOWN.

By MAARTEN MAARTENS,
Author of 'A Question of Taste,' &c.

GILLETTE'S MARRIAGE.

By MAMIE BOWLES, Author of 'The Amazing Lady.'

JOSEPH KHASSAN: Half-Caste.

By A. J. DAWSON,
Author of 'African Nights' Entertainment.'

THE GLOWWORM.

By MAY BATEMAN, Author of 'The Altar of Life.'

LOVE AND HIS MASK.

By MENIE MURIEL DOWIE.

LITERATURE.—"Will be one of the most popular novels of the autumn season."

FOUR-LEAVED CLOVER.

By MAXWELL GRAY.

ATHENÆUM.—"Brightly and pleasantly written. Maxwell Gray's new story will entertain all readers."

Mr. HEINEMANN'S Notes on some Forthcoming Books, Fall, 1901, post free.

London:

WM. HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford Street, W.C.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

With 6 Photogravure Plates (5 Portraits) and 15 other Illustrations, 8vo, 18s. net.

THE MYSTERY OF MARY STUART.

By ANDREW LANG.

"* * This book is an investigation into the character of Queen Mary, and especially as to her relations with the Earl of Bothwell and the other murderers of her husband, Lord Darnley. The author has enjoyed the advantage of using authentic materials, hitherto unknown to historians, namely, a number of the MSS. employed by Mary's enemies in getting up their case against her."

With 6 Portraits (3 Photogravures) and 4 other Illustrations, 12s. 6d. net.

MEMOIRS AND LETTERS OF SIR JAMES PAGET,

Bart., F.R.S. D.C.L., late Sergeant-Surgeon to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Edited by STEPHEN PAGET, one of his Sons.

"Mr. Stephen Paget has done his work as editor so well that we have a book entirely worthy of the noble name of Sir James Paget himself. Nothing has been added that is unnecessary, nothing included that is uninteresting, and at the end of this book we are left with a clear continuous idea of a long and beautiful life."—*Lancet*.

"In these Memoirs and Letters of Sir James Paget, edited with rare skill and filial devotion by one of his sons, we are above all else struck by the way in which he set himself to play the waiting game in the face of discouragements and drawbacks that would have paralyzed the energies and embittered the disposition of any one less rarely equipped with the triple armour of perseverance, self-denial, and equanimity."—*Spectator*.

With 26 Photogravure Plates and 162 Illustrations in the Text, 4to, 3l. 10s. net.

ANDREA MANTEGNA.

By PAUL KRISTELLER.

English Edition by S. ARTHUR STRONG, M.A., Librarian to the House of Lords, and at Chatsworth.

With 31 Illustrations from Photographs, crown 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.

A WINTER PILGRIMAGE.

Being an Account of Travels through Palestine, Italy, and the Island of Cyprus accomplished in the Year 1900.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Crown 8vo, 9s. 6d. net.

THE GREAT DESERTS AND FORESTS OF NORTH AMERICA.

By PAUL FOUNTAIN.

With a Preface by W. H. HUDSON, Author of 'The Naturalist in La Plata,' &c.

The EPISTLES of ERASMUS, from HIS EARLIEST LETTERS to HIS

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR, ARRANGED IN ORDER OF TIME. English Translations from the Early Correspondence, with a Commentary confirming the Chronological Arrangement and supplying further Biographical Matter. By FRANCIS MORGAN NICHOLS. 8vo, 18s. net.

THE WAR of the CIVILISATIONS: being a Record of a "Foreign Devil's"

Experiences with the Allies in China. By GEORGE LYNCH, Special Correspondent of the *Sphere*, &c. With Portrait and 21 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 6s. net.

THE MARQUIS D'ARGENSON; and RICHARD THE SECOND. Two

Critical Essays. By REGINALD RANKIN, M.A., late Exhibitioner of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; Author of 'A Subaltern's Letters to his Wife,' &c. 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

THE MINISTRY of GRACE: Studies in Early Church History, with Reference

to Present Problems. By the Right Rev. JOHN WORDSWORTH, D.D., Lord Bishop of Salisbury. 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.

PURGATORY; The STATE of the FAITHFUL DEAD; INVOCATION of

SAINTS. Three Lectures by A. J. MASON, D.D., Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, and Canon of Canterbury. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

THE OXFORD LIBRARY of PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

Produced under the Editorship of the Rev. W. C. E. NEWBOLT, M.A., Canon and Chancellor of St. Paul's; and the Rev. DARWELL STONE, M.A., Principal of the Missionary College, Dorchester.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. By the Right Rev. E. T. Churton, D.D., formerly

Bishop of Nassau. Crown 8vo, 5s.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.

No. 398. OCTOBER, 1901. 8vo, price 6s.

1. THE FRENCH EXPEDITION to EGYPT in 1798.
2. ROME and the NOVELISTS.
3. INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS and NATIVE LIFE in SOUTH AFRICA.
4. LIFE in POETRY and LAW in TASTE.
5. MAGIC and RELIGION.
6. RECENT RUSSIAN MUSIC in ENGLAND.
7. THE MACEDONIAN PROBLEM and its FACTORS.
8. SCHOOLROOM CLASSICS in FICTION: a Survey.
9. THE FIGHT against CONSUMPTION.
10. THE SCANDINAVIAN NOVEL.
11. THE GLASGOW SCHOOL of PAINTING.
12. PARTY POLITICS and the WAR.

THE ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW.

Edited by REGINALD L. POOLE, M.A. Ph.D.

No. 64. OCTOBER, 1901. Royal 8vo, price 5s.

1. Articles.
The DEIFICATION of KINGS in the GREEK CITIES. By Edwyn Robert Bevan.
The DUTCH in WESTERN GUIANA. By the Rev. George Edmundson.
ENGLAND and SWEDEN in the TIME of WILLIAM III. and ANNE. By J. F. Chaney.
A BRITISH AGENT at TILSIT. By J. Holland Ross.
2. Notes and Documents.
3. Reviews of Books.
4. Notices of Periodical Publications.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. London, New York, and Bombay.

MESSRS. METHUEN'S NEW BOOKS.

THIRD EDITION.

THE HISTORY of SIR RICHARD CALMADY. By LUCAS MALET, Author of 'The Wages of Sin,' &c. Crown 8vo, 6s. A Limited Edition in 2 vols. Crown 8vo, 12s.

"A picture finely and amply conceived. In the strength and insight in which the story has been conceived, in the wealth of fancy and reflection bestowed upon its execution, and in the moving sincerity of its pathos throughout, 'Sir Richard Calmady' must rank as the great novel of a great writer."—*Literature*.

"The ripest fruit of Lucas Malet's genius. A picture of maternal love by turns tender and terrible."—*Spectator*.

"A remarkably fine book, with a noble motive and a sound conclusion."—*Pilot*.

"Unmistakable proofs of conspicuous literary power and penetrating observation abound in every page of this remarkable novel. A daring story, daringly conceived and daringly executed."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"A book which arrests attention alike for the boldness of its main theme and the thoroughness of its workmanship."—*Daily News*.

"A performance of conspicuous merit. This novel as a whole shows talent almost amounting to genius."—*Pull Mail Gazette*.

"We proclaim an almost unqualified admiration. To Lucas Malet the hardest task comes easiest. A book of quite remarkable interest and power. The story is told with perfect frankness, yet with the delicacy that is only possible to the strong. It is the sincere utterance of a woman who can write and who can think."—*Morning Post*.

THE PROPHET of BERKELEY SQUARE. By ROBERT HICHENS, Author of 'Flames,' 'Tongues of Conscience,' &c. Crown 8vo, 6s. [October 25.]

SECOND EDITION IN THE PRESS.

LIGHT FREIGHTS. By W. W. JACOBS, Author of 'Many Cargoes.' Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

THE FORTUNE of CHRISTINA MACNAB. By S. MACNAUGHTAN. Crown 8vo, 6s.

TALES of DUNSTABLE WEIR. By ZACK, Author of 'Life is Life.' With Photogravure Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, 6s.

THE EMBARRASSING ORPHAN. By W. E. NORRIS. Crown 8vo, 6s.

A FOOL'S YEAR. By E. H. COOPER, Author of 'Mr. Blake of Newmarket.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

CLEMENTINA. By A. E. W. MASON, Author of 'The Courtship of Morrice Buckler,' 'Miranda of the Balcony,' &c. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s.

SECOND EDITION IN THE PRESS.

THE ALIEN. By F. F. MONTRESOR, Author of 'Into the Highways and Hedges.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

ANGEL. By B. M. CROKER, Author of 'Peggy of the Bartons.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

A GALLANT QUAKER. By Mrs. M. H. ROBERTON. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s.

SECOND EDITION.

MARY HAMILTON. By Lord ERNEST HAMILTON. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"There can be no doubt that we have in 'Mary Hamilton' a most fascinating story—the most stirring and dramatic historical romance that has come in our way for a long time."—*Illustrated London News*.

SECOND EDITION.

THE WOOING of SHEILA. By GRACE RHYS. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"This is a novel about Irish life, and we have rarely read a book which reproduces so delightfully the charm and fascination of the Irish character."—*Athenæum*.

"A really fine book; a book that deserves to live. Sheila is the sweetest heroine who has lived in a novelist's pages for many a day. Every scene and every incident has the impress of truth. It is a masterly romance, and one that should be widely read and appreciated."—*Morning Leader*.

SECOND EDITION.

THE SKIRTS of HAPPY CHANCE. By H. B. MARRIOTT-WATSON. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Mr. Watson's light touch, his genuine sense of humour, his ingenuity, and, above all, his polished and clear-cut style, will provide genuine entertainment."—*Pilot*.

FORTUNE'S DARLING. By WALTER RAYMOND, Author of 'Love and Quiet Life.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

"A quaint and charming story."—*Academy*.

"Mr. Raymond's admirers will be delighted with this story."—*Glasgow Herald*.

THE STRIKING HOURS. By EDEN PHILLPOTTS, Author of 'Children of the Mist,' 'Sons of the Morning.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Tragedy and comedy, pathos and humour, are blended to a nicety in this volume."—*World*.

"The whole book is redolent of a fresher and ampler air than breathes in the circumscribed life of great towns."—*Spectator*.

THE DEVASTATORS. By ADA CAMBRIDGE, Author of 'Path and Goal.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Powerful and suggestive."—*Academy*.

"A refreshing novel with an uncommon and delightful heroine."—*World*.

THE MILLION. By DOROTHEA GERARD, Author of 'Lady Baby.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

"The whole scheme of the book is brilliantly conceived and dramatically executed."—*Sunday Special*.

"It is a powerful piece of writing, and in the intensity of its moral purpose the best the author has yet given us."—*Morning Leader*.

FROM the LAND of the SHAMROCK. By JANE BARLOW, Author of 'Irish Idylls.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Miss Barlow has the truth in her, and the people she describes are real people."—*Morning Leader*.

"A delightful volume."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"Poetic and pathetic."—*Daily Telegraph*.

THE YEAR ONE: a Page of the French Revolution.

By J. BLOUNDELLE-BURTON, Author of 'The Clash of Arms.' Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Vivid and picturesque."—*Morning Advertiser*.

"The historical background is painted in with no lack of strong colour, and the personages excite a ready interest."—*Scotsman*.

ROYAL GEORGIE. By S. BARING-GOULD, Author of 'Mehalah.' With 8 Illustrations by D. Murray Smith. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"The book is one which will hold the reader's attention from start to finish. An excellent story."—*Glasgow Herald*.

RICKERBY'S FOLLY. By TOM GALLON, Author of 'Kiddy.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

"A good story, well told."—*Glasgow Evening News*.

"Very exciting."—*Times*.

"As absorbing a story as we have read for many a day."—*Bristol Mercury*.

"A clever book, and one not easily laid aside."—*Pull Mail Gazette*.

MASTER of MEN. By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"The story stands quite worthy of its powerful title."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"A pleasant story, with dramatic situations."—*Academy*.

"It is quite a striking tale."—*Star*.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

SECOND EDITION IN THE PRESS.

THE LIFE of ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. By GRAHAM BALFOUR. 2 vols. demy 8vo, 25s. net.

This, the authorized biography of Mr. Stevenson, is now ready.

Those of Mr. Stevenson's admirers who desire to have a copy of the First Edition of this book are advised to send in their orders to their Bookseller, as it is probable that the First Edition will be very quickly sold out.

REGNUM DEI. The Bampton Lectures of 1901. By A. ROBERTSON, D.D., Principal of King's College, London. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.

THE LIFE of FRANÇOIS DE FENELON. By Viscount ST. CYRES. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d.

This biography has engaged the author for many years, and the book is not only a study of an interesting personality, but an important contribution to the history of the period.

A HISTORY of the POLICE in ENGLAND. By Capt. MELVILLE LEE. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. [October 25.]

This highly interesting book is the first history of the police force from its first beginning to its present development. Written as it is by an author of competent historical and legal qualifications, it will be indispensable to every magistrate and to all who are indirectly interested in the police force.

THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE.

KING LEAR. Edited by W. J. CRAIG. Demy 8vo, 3s. 6d. [October 25.]

THE OLD TESTAMENT and the NEW SCHOLARSHIP. By J. W. PETERS, D.D. Crown 8vo, 6s. [Churchman's Library.]

THE ACTS of the APOSTLES. With Introduction and Notes by R. B. RACKHAM, M.A. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. [Oxford Commentaries.]

THE LIFE of JOHN HOWARD. By E. C. S. GIBSON, D.D., Vicar of Leeds. With 12 Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.; leather, 4s. net. [Little Biographies. Shortly.]

ISAIAH. Edited by W. E. BARNES, D.D., Fellow of Peterhouse and Hulsean Professor of Divinity, Cambridge. 2 vols. 2s. net each. Vol. I. [Churchman's Bible.]

THE CONVERSATIONS of JAMES NORTHCOTE, R.A., and JAMES WARD. Edited by ERNEST FLETOHER. With many Portraits. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d.

This highly interesting, racy, and stimulating book contains hitherto unpublished utterances of Northcote during a period of twenty-one years. There are many reminiscences of Sir Joshua Reynolds, much advice to young painters, and many references to the great artists and great figures of the day.

WOMEN and THEIR WORK. By the Hon. Mrs. LYTTLETON. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.

THE LITTLE BLUE BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Edited by E. V. LUCAS. Illustrated, square fcap. 8vo, 2s. 6d.

Messrs. METHUEN have in preparation a Series of Children's Books under the above general title. The aim of the Editor is to get entertaining or exciting stories about normal children, the moral of which is implied rather than expressed. The books will be reproduced in a somewhat unusual form, which will have a certain charm of its own. The first three volumes arranged are:—

1. **THE CASTAWAYS of MEADOW BANK.** By T. COBB.

2. **THE AIR GUN; or, How the Mastermans and Dobson Major nearly lost their Holidays.** By T. HILBERT.

3. **THE BEECHNUT BOOK.** By JACOB ABBOTT. Edited by E. V. LUCAS.

MESSRS. METHUEN'S NEW BOOK GAZETTE and CATALOGUE will be sent to any address.

METHUEN & CO. 36, Essex Street, W.C.

MR. MURRAY'S NEW BOOKS.

NOW READY.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.

No. 388, OCTOBER, 6s.

1. The EMPRESS FREDERICK.
2. The REVOLT AGAINST ORTHODOX ECONOMICS.
3. The NATIONAL CONFLICT IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (with Map).
4. A WELSH POET OF CHAUCER'S DAY.
5. ANTIQUE GEMS.
6. DUELLING in the TIME of BRANTOME.
7. The SOUTH POLE (with Map).
8. The MODERN TROUBADOURS.
9. A RELIGION OF MURDER.
10. CHARLOTTE MARY YONGE.
11. The PLAGUE (with 2 Maps).
12. The ORIGINS of MODERN SCOTLAND.
13. The PARALYSIS of PARLIAMENT.

A SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF
OLD ENGLISH PLATE, Ecclesiastical, Decorative, and Domestic, its Makers and Marks. By WILFRED J. CRIPPS, O.B.F.S.A., Author of 'College and Corporation Plate,' 'Old French Plate,' &c. With 123 Illustrations and upwards of 2,000 Facsimiles of Plate Marks. A fine Edition on Large Paper, with additional Photogravures, crown 4to, 2l. 2s. net.

*A NEW EDITION of the PLATE MARKS, Revised, has just been published, price 5s.

The CORRESPONDENCE of LADY SARAH LENNOX, 1745-1828, Daughter of the Second Duke of Richmond, and successively the Wife of Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart., and of the Hon. George Napier. From Original Documents preserved at Melbury; also a short Political Sketch of the Years 1760 to 1763, by Henry Fox, First Lord Holland; and other Manuscripts found at Holland House. Edited by the COUNTESS of ILCHESTER and LORD STAVORDALE. With numerous Photogravure Portraits. 2 vols. demy 8vo, 32s. net.

STRINGER LAWRENCE. The Father of the Indian Army. By Col. JOHN BIDDULPH, Indian Staff Corps, Author of 'The XIXth and their Times.' With Portrait, Map, and Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

A GENERAL HISTORY of EUROPE, 350-1900. By OLIVER J. THATCHER and FERDINAND SCHWILL, Authors of 'Europe in the Middle Ages.' Revised and Adapted to the Requirements of English Colleges and Schools by ARTHUR HASSALL, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford. With Bibliographies at the end of each Section. With Maps, Genealogical Tables. Crown 8vo, 9s.

The GREAT PERSIAN WAR and its PRELIMINARIES. A Study of the Evidence, Literary and Topographical. By G. B. GRUNDY, M.A., Lecturer at Brasenose College, and University Lecturer in Classical Geography. With Maps and Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 21s. net.

The WORLD of the GREAT FOREST. How Animals, Birds, Reptiles, Insects Talk, Think, Work, and Live. By PAUL DU CHAILLU, Author of 'Explorations in Equatorial Africa.' 'The Land of the Midnight Sun,' &c. With over 50 Illustrations by G. R. Knight and J. M. Gleeson. Large crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

TWO NEW 6s. NOVELS.

The CAVALIER. A Tale of Life and Adventures among the Confederates during the Civil War in the United States. By G. W. CABLE.

The ROAD to FRONTENAC. A Novel of the Days of the French Occupation of Canada. By SAMUEL MERWIN.

NEW 2s. 6d. NET NOVELS.

UNIFORM WITH 'A COMPLEAT BACHELOR.'

The GATHERING of BROTHAR HILARIUS. By MICHAEL FAIRLESS.

ANTONIA. By Jessie Van Zile Belden.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street, W.

FROM MR. GRANT RICHARDS'S AUTUMN LIST.

The EDINBURGH FOLIO SHAKESPEARE. Edited by W. E. HENLEY. Forty Parts. One Thousand Copies only will be printed (Six Hundred and Forty of which are for England), and the Book will be sold only in Complete Sets. Fcap. folio, 5s. net per Part.

The PRIVATE MEMOIRS of MADAME ROLAND. Edited, with an Introduction, by EDWARD GILPIN JOHNSON. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

COLIN CLOUT'S CALENDAR: the Record of a Summer—April to October. By GRANT ALLEN. New Edition. Crown 8vo, buckram gilt, 6s.

"He enlarges on many subjects in the inimitable manner which is all his own. Whether Mr. Grant Allen is explaining why the catkin-bearing trees blossom before they put forth leaves, or showing that the humming-bird is first cousin to the swallow, or that a species of couch grass is the ancestor of the wheat from which we obtain our bread, he gives us the information in such an attractive way that there are very few who would complain of having too much of it."—*World*.

The SOVERANE HERBE. A History of Tobacco. By W. A. PENN. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

"To say that one wants to keep his book is to pay him an unprecedented compliment.....He really seems to have written 'the most complete history of tobacco yet published.'"—*Academy*.

"We should not be surprised, in fact, if it made not a few converts to the weed."—*Westminster Gazette*.

"It contains so much quaint and interesting information that even those who are least partial to the fragrant weed cannot but find it entertaining."—*Glasgow Herald*.

FAME and FICTION: an Enquiry into Certain Popularities. By E. A. BENNETT. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

"He shows marked ability, insight, and honesty in his inquiry, and his extremely readable essays should help both those who agree with him and those who disagree to a clearer understanding of their position with regard to literature."—*Morning Leader*.

"The book reveals an original individuality that is most welcome.....Criticism in this sort justifies a hope of newer and better methods in discussing the art of Fiction, for there is a largeness of outlook and a deliberation of utterance in Mr. Bennett that will refresh all readers wearied by a certain kind of journalistic criticism with its old catch-words and phrases, its jaded jog trot, and its perverse indifference alike to good or bad."—*Morning Post*.

LIKEWISE the YOUNGER WOMEN. By ARCHDEACON SINCLAIR, D.D., Author of 'Unto You Young Men.' Fcap. 8vo, cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

The IDLER OUT of DOORS. By WALTER RAYMOND, Author of 'Good Souls of Ciderland,' &c. With Illustrations by R. W. Arthur Rouse, R.B.A. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

SOME FAVOURITE BOOKS and their AUTHORS. By JOSEPH SHAYLOR. With Frontispiece in Photogravure. Fcap. 8vo, cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

TO-DAY WITH NATURE. By E. KAY ROBINSON. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

TABLE TALK: Essays on Men and Manners. By WILLIAM HAZLITT. (World's Classics, V.) Pott 8vo, leather gilt, 2s. net; cloth gilt, 1s. net.

The UMBRIAN TOWNS. By Mr. and Mrs. J. W. CRUICKSHANK. (Grant Allen's Historical Guides, VI.) Fcap. 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

"HOW TO" SERIES.

HOW to SUCCEED in YOUR EXAMINATION. By GEORGE A. WADE, B.A. Lond. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

HOW to WRITE an ESSAY. By the Author of 'How to Write a Novel.' Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

HOW to STUDY ENGLISH LITERATURE. By T. SHARPER KNOWLSON. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

FICTION.

The OCTOPUS. By FRANK NORRIS, Author of 'Shanghaied,' 'Blix,' 'McTeague,' and 'A Man's Woman.' 6s.

"It is always fresh and vivid and alive.....Veritably an epic.....Each of his individualities has a real life of its own.....An exquisite idyl."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"It is an ambitious work, and likely to prove the most important of the season's novels."—*Sunday Special*.

"The book is a remarkable book.....Colossally vigorous."—*Times*.

"It is a brave thing, and a decisive victory over all sentimentalism. It is alive. You cannot do what you like with it; you have got to read it."—*Academy*.

"Told with extraordinary power, and abounding in imagination and beauty. There are passages that quite take the reader's breath away, so living and vital are they."—*Liverpool Mercury*.

"It gives one the impression of almost limitless power. It reveals the point of view of a man concerned wholly with elements (no product of an effete and artificial civilization)—a seer at first hand, dependent on no man's interpretations. It is a breath of new life."—*New Age*.

"The present work is something better than good. If it were merely an attempt that failed it would command respect from all who welcome sincere endeavour to express big ideas. But it has not failed."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"One's mind is full of it for days after its perusal."—*Daily News*.

BAGSBY'S DAUGHTER. By MARIE and BESSIE VAN VORST. 6s.

"An amusing novel.....It goes off like a spring gun."—*Academy*.

"Notable for the creation of a new situation. The bewitched reader accepts the situation as readily as did the father and mother of the bride. There are other surprises in store, compounded and cleared up with contagious vivacity."—*Punch*.

The BLACK MASK. By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of 'Peccavi,' 'The Amateur Crackman,' &c. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

The FOLLIES of CAPTAIN DALY. By F. NORREYS CONNELL. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

The FOURTH ESTATE: a Novel. Translated from the Spanish of A. PALACIO VALDES. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

A MOTLEY CREW. Reminiscences, Observations, and Attempts at Play-writing. By Mrs. G. W. STEEVENS. 6s.

"Mrs. Steevens has gifts of clear vision and lucid expression."—*Morning Leader*.

"There is need of good clean work like this."—*Pilot*.

FOR CHILDREN.

UNCLE REMUS; or, Mr. Fox, Mr. Rabbit, and Mr. Terrapin. By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS. With 9 Coloured and 50 other Illustrations by J. A. Shepherd. Picture cover, fcap. 4to, cloth gilt, 6s.

London: GRANT RICHARDS, 9, Henrietta Street, W.C.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S LIST.

THE EVERSLEY SERIES.

Globe 8vo, red cloth, 5s. per Volume.

A SELECTION OF
STANDARD WORKS IN PROSE AND POETRY
FROM ALL

PERIODS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

The *Academy* writes:—"In truth, we can hardly imagine a pleasanter fate than to be locked for a year on some sunny island, with trees, a few friends, some food, and a stout wooden case containing the entire 'Eversley Series.'"

THE EVERSLEY SERIES

CONTAINS 152 VOLUMES, AND PRACTICALLY FALLS INTO TWO MAIN DIVISIONS:

(1) STANDARD ENGLISH CLASSICS.

SUCH AS

CHAUCER. 2 vols.	MILTON. 3 vols.	LAMB. 7 vols.
GRAY. 4 vols.	SHAKESPEARE. 10 vols.	WORDSWORTH. 12 vols.

&c., including that "well of English undefiled," the Authorized Version of the

HOLY SCRIPTURES.

(2) MODERN WRITERS.

SUCH AS

CHARLES KINGSLEY. 13 vols.	HUXLEY. 9 vols.	JOHN MORLEY. 11 vols.
MATTHEW ARNOLD. 8 vols.	R. H. HUTTON. 6 vols.	SIR R. JEBB. 1 vol.
EMERSON. 6 vols.	J. R. GREEN. 14 vols.	SIR JOHN SEELEY. 5 vols.
	DEAN CHURCH. 10 vols.	

A New Complete List sent post free on application.

NEW BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

MRS. MOLESWORTH'S NEW BOOK.

THE WOODPIGEONS AND MARY.

By Mrs. MOLESWORTH. With Illustrations by H. R. MILLAR. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The OLDE IRISHE RIMES of
BRIAN O'LINN. With Illustrations by
S. ROSAMOND PRAGER. 4to, picture
boards, 2s. 6d.

The BOY'S ODYSSEY. By Walter
COPLAND PERRY. With Illustrations
by JACOMB HOOD. Crown 8vo, cloth
elegant, 6s.

GLOBE.—"Mr. Perry's book should have
many juvenile readers and appreciators.....
Altogether a goodly volume."

OLD KING COLE'S BOOK OF
NURSERY RHYMES.

With Illustrations in Colour by
BYAM SHAW.

Crown 8vo, cloth elegant, 6s.

GOD SAVE KING ALFRED. By
the Rev. E. GILLIAT. Illustrated by
GUTZON BORGLUM.

THE BORDER EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.

Edited by ANDREW LANG.

With 250 New and Original Illustrations by Eminent Artists. Complete in 24 vols.
crown 8vo, green cloth, 3s. 6d. each. Also an Edition with the ORIGINAL ETCHINGS, in
Fortnightly Volumes (19 ready), tastefully bound in cloth gilt, 6s. each.

LATEST VOLUME.

THE BETROTHED and THE TALISMAN.

MACMILLAN'S LIBRARY OF ENGLISH CLASSICS.

NEW VOLUME.

SELECT WORKS OF OLIVER GOLDSMITH,

COMPRISING

THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD, PLAYS, AND POEMS.

Demy 8vo, cloth extra, 3s. 6d. net.

JOHANNINE PROBLEMS and MODERN NEEDS. By the Rev. H. T. PURCHAS, M.A. Crown 8vo, 3s. net.

CHEAPER REISSUE. Crown 8vo, 6s.

The ACTS of the APOSTLES in GREEK and
ENGLISH. With Notes by Rev. FREDERIC RENDALL, M.A. With
Maps.

MARYLAND as a PROPRIETARY PROVINCE.

By NEWTON D. MERENESS. Extra crown 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.

A STUDENT'S HISTORY of PHILOSOPHY.

By Prof. ARTHUR KENYON ROGERS, Ph.D. Extra crown 8vo, 8s. 6d.
net.

MACMILLAN & CO., LIMITED, London.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S

NEW
BOOK.**KIM.**Illustrated by
J. LOCKWOOD
KIPLING.

Crown 8vo, 6s.

Ready October 25.

THE LETTERS OF JOHN RICHARD GREEN.

Edited by LESLIE STEPHEN.

With Portraits. 8vo, 15s. net.

MACMILLAN'S GUIDE TO ITALY.

With 51 Maps and Plans based upon the latest
information.

Globe 8vo, thin paper, 10s. net.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'Elizabeth and her German Garden.' THE BENEFACRESS.

Crown 8vo, gilt top, 6s.

Mr. W. L. COURTNEY in the *DAILY TELEGRAPH*.—"It is difficult to describe by any single epithet the peculiar charm which surrounds the work of the authoress of 'Elizabeth and her German Garden'.....Quiet, tender, incisive, humorous.....Triumphantly successful."

ÉDITION DE LUXE OF

THE LIFE AND WORKS OF CHARLES KINGSLEY.

In Nineteen Monthly Volumes, medium 8vo. Uniform with Tennyson, Lamb, Kipling, and Walter Pater. The Edition is limited to 525 Copies, 100 of which are for America. Price 10s. 6d. net per Volume (sold only in sets).

Vol. I. **THE LIFE.** In 4 vols. With Portrait.

BY FREDERIC HARRISON, M.A. GEORGE WASHINGTON, and other American Addresses.

By FREDERIC HARRISON, M.A.

Ten Addresses delivered at various Universities, Literary and Political Associations in the United States, February and March, 1901.

Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

[Ready on Tuesday.]

THE SHERBRO AND ITS HINTERLAND.

By T. J. ALLDRIDGE, F.R.G.S.,
District Commissioner, Sherbro, West Coast of Africa.
With numerous Illustrations and Maps. 8vo, 15s. net.

NEW BOOK BY CHARLES W. WOOD. GLORIES OF SPAIN.

With 85 Illustrations. 8vo, 10s. net.

GLOBE.—"Mr. Wood, it is well known, is one of the most agreeable of writers.....His pages have the attractiveness of a novel rather than of an itinerary.....A book to peruse and to acquire."

THE ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANCE OF HEGEL'S LOGIC.

A General Introduction to Hegel's System.

By J. B. BAILLIE,

B.A. (Camb.) D.Phil. (Edin.). Lecturer in Philosophy at
University College, Dundee. 8vo, 8s. 6d. net.

MACMILLAN & CO., LTD., London.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW LIST.

THE SNOWDON EDITION.

READY IN A FEW DAYS,

A NEW AND CHEAPER REPRINT OF

MR. WATTS-DUNTON'S POPULAR
NOVEL,

In 1 vol. crown 8vo,

With an Introduction and Portrait,

Price 3s. 6d.

AYLWIN.

BY

THEODORE WATTS-DUNTON.

EDNA LYALL'S NEW NOVEL
WILL BE PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND AND
AMERICA ON MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 21,

In 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

IN SPITE OF ALL.

BY

EDNA LYALL,

Author of 'Donovan,' 'We Two,' &c.

BEATRICE WHITBY'S NEW NOVEL

IS NOW READY IN ENGLAND AND
AMERICA,

In 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

FLOWER AND THORN.

BY

BEATRICE WHITBY,

Author of 'The Awakening of Mary Fenwick,'
'Bequeathed,' &c.

CECIL HEADLAM'S NEW NOVEL
IS NOW READY IN ENGLAND AND
AMERICA,

In 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

THE MARRIAGE OF MR. MOLYNEUX.

BY

CECIL HEADLAM,

Author of 'The Story of Nuremberg,' &c.

HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED,
13, Great Marlborough Street, W.

MR. JOHN LONG'S NEW LIST.

THE REAL CHRISTIAN.

By LUCAS CLEEVE

(Mrs. Howard Kingscote).

Price 6s.

NOTICE.—The First large Edition was inadequate to meet the rush for this remarkable Novel, which bids fair to be one of the best-read books of the season. Another very large Edition has been prepared, and will be ready MONDAY, October 21.

FLORENCE WARDEN'S NEW NOVEL,

THE LOVELY MRS. PEMBERTON.

Price 6s.

NOTICE.—This is the most important long Novel Miss Florence Warden has written within recent years, and is now published for the first time. A very large sale is anticipated. Be careful to ask at your Library for 'THE LOVELY MRS. PEMBERTON.'

POWERFUL NEW NOVEL BY WILLIAM S.
WALKER ("Coo-ee").

IN THE BLOOD.

By WILLIAM S. WALKER ("Coo-ee"),
Author of 'When the Mopoke Calls,' 'From the Land of the
Wombat,' 'Native Born,' 'Virgin Gold,' &c.

With 16 Full-Page Illustrations on Art Paper. Price 6s.

KEIGHLEY SNOWDEN'S NEW NOVEL.

BARBARA WEST.

Price 6s.

FIRST REVIEW.

"It is impossible to give any idea of the beauty and feeling with which this story is told"—*Leeds Mercury*.

WINIFRED GRAHAM'S NEW NOVEL.

A SOCIAL PRETENDER.

Price 6s.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE
MASTER SINNER.'

THE CURSE OF EDEN.

Price 6s.

[Nearly ready.]

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

AN ILL WIND.

By Mrs. LOVETT CAMERON.

ANNA LOMBARD.

By VICTORIA CROSS.

THE DIVA.

By ANNIE THOMAS (Mrs. Pender Cudlip).

BLUE BONNETS UP.

By THOMAS PINKERTON.

THE LORDS OF LIFE.

By BESSIE DILL.

THE HERETIC.

By ROBT. JAS. LEES.

MISS PAUNCEFORT'S PERIL.

By Mrs. CHARLES MARTIN.

London: JOHN LONG, 6, Chandos Street, Strand.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
DR. AIRY'S CHARLES II.	515
MR. HEWLETT'S NEW CANTERBURY TALES	516
SIR ROBERT MURDOCH SMITH	517
EREWHON OLD AND NEW	517
THE ORTHODOX CHURCH OF CYPRUS	519
NEW NOVELS (The Secret Orchard; Stephen Calinari; A Union of Hearts; The Benefactress; The Work of his Hands; Blue Bonnets Up; Héritier?)	519-520
BOOKS ON THE WAR	520
CATALOGUES OF INDIAN WORKS	522
OUR LIBRARY TABLE (A Sailor's Log; Dickens on India Paper, and other Reprints)	523
LIST OF NEW BOOKS	523
MR. GLADSTONE'S FIRST SPEECH; BARING THE HEAD AND FEET AT WORSHIP; ETYMOLOGY OF JADE (THE MINERAL); BRAZILIAN WORDS IN ENGLISH	524-525
LITERARY GOSSIP	525
SCIENCE—CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS; THE DUM- BUCK CRANNOG; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS NEXT WEEK; GOSSIP	526-528
FINE ARTS—THE MINOR ARTS; GOSSIP....	529
MUSIC—THE LEEDS FESTIVAL; GOSSIP; PERFORM- ANCES NEXT WEEK	529-531
DRAMA—'THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING-BIRD'; 'A TIGHT CORNER'; GOSSIP	531

LITERATURE

Charles II. By Osmund Airy, M.A., LL.D.
(Goupil & Co.)

DR. AIRY'S book possesses a significance which challenges serious attention. Up to the present the dramatic interest attaching to the Civil War and Commonwealth period has had the effect of making English scholars singularly indifferent to the age immediately succeeding. There are at last signs, however, that the undue concentration of specialized attention upon the civil wars is correcting itself, and that the reign of Charles II. is beginning to command its proper notice. Towards such a result, which is eminently desirable in the cause of history itself, all Dr. Airy's previous historical work has contributed, and of that work the present book is at once a synthetic presentation and a popularization.

The author is to be congratulated alike on his opportunity and his performance. The reign of Charles II. is of deeper and more drastic import in the history of England than even the usurpation of Cromwell, and it is incredibly nearer to us. The political system of Europe in which Cromwell worked is remote. It was a system the cardinal feature of which had been the wars of religion, and in which Sweden and Spain had been important factors. On the other hand, the politics of Europe in the days of Charles II. were already assuming that complexion which they were destined to wear for a century and more, if indeed they do not still wear it. The rivalry between England and France was the dominant feature; and if that feature was obscured for a generation, that was only because of the magnificent genius of Louis XIV. and of—shall we say?—the malignant genius of Charles II. If there is one impression stronger than another to be derived from Dr. Airy's book, it is that of the clear-headedness and political astuteness of Charles. Indolence and indifference and bonhomie were

alike the cloak of a sagacity and a statecraft which England has seldom, perhaps, seen equalled, so needlessly and malignantly perverse, so unpatriotic, so shameless, so—successful. There is the rub—so apparently successful; so that even against our better nature we come to feel a kind of unclean admiration for Charles. The game proceeds under our gaze, and when once the first sensation of shock to our moral nature is past, we become interested in him and in his chances; we reckon his odds, and, like Dr. Airy himself, we become disappointed when he palter. But if Charles paltered, it was a little thing, a matter of voice or gesture. For he never wavered in his heart or his statecraft.

From the days of the English Restoration onwards the political system of Europe revolved round one main idea, that of the balance of power by land. To all appearance the main factors in the system were only two, Austria and France, the house of Hapsburg and the house of Bourbon. So long as the prospect of the Spanish succession was in abeyance and was not diverting the ambition of Louis XIV. like an undercurrent, his genius was perfectly true to itself. He had set his heart on reasserting for France the ancient dominion of Charlemagne; and he wrought consistently. If he could not get himself elected Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, he could at least profit by the disunion of Germany so as to fuse the two leagues of Protestants and Catholics into the Rheinbund, ostensibly standing under his protection as a bulwark against Austria; he could at least take the Empire in flank by an attack on the Netherlands. But the moment he turned to the conquest of the Netherlands another factor appeared on the scene—the naval power of England. Holland, with its maritime power casting its protection over the Spanish Netherlands, stood in the way of the wide-embracing ambition of Louis; and in order to compass the destruction of her outstanding fleet France needed the assistance of the only remaining similar force of the narrow seas—England. Had Louis been wise he would have seen that he was exalting England to be mistress of the seas over the necks of the only foes that could have disputed with her for maritime supremacy. Had Charles been patriotic he would never have consented to use the power of England to break the one ally that could and would assist his country in the struggle with France which was inevitably coming. But Louis failed to look ahead, and Charles was not patriotic. And so the little republic seemed doomed.

But why was Charles not patriotic? Why did he descend so low as to become the cat's-paw of France? It is here that we enter the current of the narrative before us. It is no fault of Dr. Airy's if the perusal leaves us unsatisfied. The problem is, in fact, one upon which final and satisfactory judgment can never be pronounced until the Foreign State Papers of Charles have been published, together with the corresponding material in the Archives Étrangères. And further, the true relation of the foreign with the domestic politics of this reign has still to be gauged. For even on this point, too, we do not find the answer forthcoming to be satisfactory. Dr.

Airy's narrative proceeds on the following lines. He traces—very commendably—the youth and wanderings of Charles at considerable length, showing or deducing the degradation of moral nature which he had already undergone before the great and happy Restoration. The licence of self-indulgence which the king allowed himself from the moment of his return fastened the canker upon him, and he sank gradually into a hopelessly immoral debauchee. Henceforth his harem became a political factor of the first importance, because it demanded unlimited money; and to meet this demand not merely was the ordinary administration of the country starved, but debt was piled up. From the moment that Charles felt the pinch of need it became with him a game of finesse, of absolutely heartless calculation how and whence he could best supply his needs. His only resources were two: Parliamentary supply and the subsidies of Louis; and according as the game inclined to the one side or to the other, the complexion and the fate of the foreign policy of England changed.

There is a distressingly painful interest in Dr. Airy's narrative. He tells it graphically, with a conviction that comes home, and he tells it authentically. The only question is, Is this narrative, is this conclusion sufficiently authentic? Did Charles's harem actually cost such untold treasure? and did he as a consequence sell the alliance and the honour of England simply in order to shake the privy purse into the lap of his mistresses? Before such a deduction can be nakedly stated and implicitly believed we must have figures. Such figures are not as yet forthcoming, but when they are they will, we venture to assert, cause the contemners of Charles to hold back some part of the force of their contempt. The simple truth was that Charles entered into an inheritance that was already heavily mortgaged. It is safe to assert that the country could not much longer have borne the financial strain imposed upon it by the internal and external policy of Cromwell. If Cromwell had not died there would have been a national bankruptcy in 1659. Charles did at least manage to stave off the bankruptcy till 1672. It was not merely that the revenue of the country as provided by the Restoration Parliament did not suffice to meet the ordinary expenditure, much less to provide for the accumulated debt of the Commonwealth; it was also the fact that the revenue provided by Parliament did not come in. The country was exhausted, and the taxes were not so productive as was anticipated. There was something like a trade crisis within a year or two after the Restoration, and the currency was scarce throughout the country as a result of the arbitrage of the bankers and the bullion brokers. The City of London could hardly raise a loan of 50,000*l.* to help the king, and that, too, within a few weeks of the Restoration, and whilst the hearts of all men were still overflowing with a deluded joy. Later on in the reign the niggardliness of Parliamentary supply was doubtless due to suspicion of Charles. But it was not so at the beginning. What was considered to be a sufficient supply was gladly voted at the outset, and if there had been any proper system of estimates in existence, if the Treasury had only been

represented by an official mouthpiece in the House of Commons, the House would quickly have been made cognizant of the fact that the supply voted had not actually come in. The odds are that the early Parliaments of Charles II., with properly authenticated accounts from the Treasury, would have taken the burden off Charles's shoulders, and thereby perhaps have kept him in the path of patriotism, if not of virtue. Was it Charles's fault that such Treasury arrangements and such a system of public estimates did not exist? It simply did not exist, and we find it difficult to say as a consequence which of the parties became thereby more the sport of pitiless fate, Charles himself or the House of Commons.

What was the result of this difficulty? When Charles found the door of Parliamentary supply thus partially closed he did not instantly apply to Louis for a subsidy. He married a Portuguese princess, and turned the cash portions of her dowry into the Exchequer. He sold Dunkirk, and put the boxes of silver crowns into the Mint and hypothecated them as security to the bankers for loans—loans made not to his mistresses, but to the administration, and to the worried and honourable Treasurer Southampton. Then he procured a Bill to be brought in for the sale of Crown lands. All this happened in the days of comparative purity, in the days of staunch, stern Clarendon, of honourable Southampton. And then when the crash came with the stoppage of the Exchequer in 1672 he was not guilty of the criminality of which Dr. Airy accuses him. He did not seize a penny in the Exchequer. Nor did anybody advise him to seize a penny. Nor was there ever any question of doing so, for there was not a penny there to seize.

And we may fairly ask the question, Why should a constitutional king bear the burden of a country's administration out of his own private estate? Why should he have to propose to bear the deficit out of the Crown lands? If there was to be a bankruptcy at all, why should it not be (as it really was) a national bankruptcy, not a regal bankruptcy?

In simple truth, Charles was in this matter of estimates and supplies the sport of fate. The constitutional development of England at the time did not provide the way out of the deadlock. Parliament, too, was equally the sport of a constitutional fate. But the fact remains that Charles and his mistresses have borne the blame of the crisis, while Parliament has gone free. This is a verdict of history which will have to be reconsidered in the light of documentary evidence which it is hoped will be forthcoming. When the details of foreign State papers, both in English and continental archives, are before us we shall understand better the working of these tortuous intrigues with Louis and the Netherlands, without being obliged at every step to attribute all to the influence of the Duchess of Portsmouth.

If we prefer to reason with Dr. Airy on these wide grounds, it is only on account of the deep value and intrinsically important nature of the points raised. It is not by way of disputation with him, or of dis-

respect for his work. On the contrary, his book commands our sincerest admiration for its scholarship, its power of portrayal, its high tone, and its historical merit, and we accept it at his hands in a spirit of the warmest recognition.

As in the case of the other works in this magnificent series of monographs due to Messrs. Goupil & Co., the illustrations are of the highest interest, and irreproachable in their style of reproduction. There is, indeed, no reign in our history which lends itself to illustration like that of Charles, with its galaxy of Court beauties. The volume contains six miniatures by Samuel Cooper, one of them, the frontispiece (a facsimile in colour from the miniature in the collection of the Duke of Richmond at Goodwood), being a perfect marvel of grace, colour, and harmony; two by Van Dyck (one of them a gem representing Charles II. as a boy in armour); and no fewer than thirteen by Sir Peter Lely. In such a collection it would be almost impertinent to choose and compare, but it is impossible to pass by the portrait of the Duchess of Portsmouth on p. 176 (taken again from the collection of the Duke of Richmond at Goodwood). It is indeed difficult to believe that this can be a portrait of the same woman who appears also on p. 248, so wonderfully more refined does the former appear than the latter. The portrait of Nell Gwynn, also a Lely (p. 232), is singled out by Dr. Airy himself as the only presentation of her which satisfies one's preconceived ideas. He is indebted for this pleasing picture to the Earl of Rosebery. Despite the encomium showered upon the Duchess of Cleveland's beauty, we confess to an inability to see it or appreciate it. There is, to our mind, not even the lower charm of mere fleshly grace in any one of her portraits, and we find it difficult to reconstruct any conception of her or any reason for her reputation in this respect. The men are not at all attractive as a whole. It is horribly significant of the time that the representation of James, Duke of York, should appear the least brutalized of all. But there are two really grand pictures to set against this unclean brood—that of Hobbes on p. 48, from John Michael Wright's picture in the National Portrait Gallery, and that of De Ruyter on p. 208, taken from T. Bol's picture in the Royal Museum at The Hague.

New Canterbury Tales. By Maurice Hewlett. (Macmillan & Co.)

MR. MAURICE HEWLETT, now that Stevenson is dead, is certainly the prince of literary story-tellers. There are two points involved. One is that with Mr. Hewlett the primary interest is that of the story itself, and not, as with the most considerable of contemporary novelists, some issue of psychological analysis or philosophic idea which the story is merely designed to illustrate. His aim and his triumph is to rivet the attention to a succession of events, to launch it upon that swinging voyage amongst ebbing and flowing emotions which, and not, of course, the bare succession of events, is the proper end of narrative art. Better stories than the Prioress of Ambresbury's Tale of 'St. Gervase of Plessey' or the Scri-

vener's Tale of 'The Countess Alya' could not be desired; and although these two are perhaps the pick of the present volume, the rest are not far behind. That Mr. Hewlett has returned from the epic dimensions of 'Richard Yea-and-Nay' to the more modest scale of the 'Little Novels of Italy' is all to the good, and for this reason: that the written tale, like the spoken tale to which it owes its origin, is most successful when it retains something of the character of an improvisation, and that the impulse of an improvisation naturally sinks and fails when it has carried the teller to a certain point.

Again, Mr. Hewlett, like Stevenson, is not simply a story-teller, but a literary story-teller. He is not satisfied unless with the structural beauty of the narrative itself he can combine the other beauty of ornament and fine craftsmanship. He is a deliberate and curious stylist. His temper is sensuous and his power of visualization is great. An intimate knowledge of mediæval romance and of the details of actual mediæval life both in England and in Italy affords material for an imagination working vividly both in form and colour. And so the path of the reader is not merely adventurous, but beset with a constant succession of exquisite images. Who, for instance, could help being charmed if he met at the very outset of his journey such a fellow-traveller as Galeotto Galeotti in the Via Larga?—

"It was down this little street of quiet and discretion, then, on a certain spring morning, that the gallant Galeotto Galeotti went singing, with May in his blood, love in his mood; with one green leg and one white leg, a hooded leather doublet, scarlet cloak and plumed scarlet cap; his hair frizzed like a bryony-brake, a tap-a-tap of sword on paving-stones very inspiring to hear, and a smile on his cheerful face."

Or who could wish to share a fairer midnight vision than that which the Blessed Hermit Vigilas had from his hiding-place in the Druse Ring?—

"Peering thence between the great heeling stones, he saw young Paravai, slim and fair in a full bath of the moon's light, flit out of the hut, standing tiptoe to look about her, then flash like a swallow to where the music called her. Down the lit acres he saw her go: himself, light-footed as a stag, coursed after. He saw her top a ridge of grass bleached white by the moon; he watched her flying down the slopes beyond: desperate, he followed. He lost her by a little grove of trees, in a bottom where there was a brook, and fern grew rank, with foxgloves intermixed. But over the brook the trees stood clustered on dry sandy ground, and there he saw her again—and one with her. He saw a tall smocked shepherd stand alone; thither also came Paravai with a quick glad cry, who threw herself upon his breast and touched his face with tender hands."

These are not mere purple patches. The charm of Mr. Hewlett's prose is in its high sustained level. He keeps a constant variability, a constant freshness, throughout.

Two things make it impossible to surrender oneself to the charm of Mr. Hewlett's work with complete single-heartedness. One lies in a certain artificiality of which it is impossible to help being from time to time conscious. This is not a criticism of the mediævalism of Mr. Hewlett's style. On the contrary, the discretion with which, while retaining full individuality of manner, he takes just sufficient of the mediæval for

local atmosphere and colour, is admirable. The difficulty is not here. It is rather in a certain aloofness which characterizes his own attitude to his creations. He never seems himself thoroughly absorbed in the stories in which he would fain absorb us. There is always an uneasy consciousness of the slightly cynical showman standing by with his tongue in his cheek, or smiling at his own dexterity as he pulls the strings of the puppets. But no artist ever yet succeeded in imposing completely upon his audience an illusion which he did not share. The other stumbling-block is a fault of temperament, a perversity of sensuousness which more than once has led Mr. Hewlett to dally unduly with freaks of senile amorousness and other situations that, frankly, do not commend themselves to modern taste. This tendency does not always master him. Than 'The Countess Alys,' for instance, no story could be sweeter or more honest.

The Life of Major-General Sir Robert Murdoch Smith, K.C.M.G., Royal Engineers.
By his Son-in-law William Kirk Dickson.
(Blackwood & Sons.)

It can have fallen to the lot of few men to be able to look back on so useful a life as that which Sir Robert Murdoch Smith laid down on the 3rd of July, 1900. Born in 1835, he entered the Royal Engineers at the age of twenty, during the height of the Crimean War; and from that day onward his life was devoted with constant single-heartedness to the service of his country. On receipt of his commission he had hoped to be sent out to the Crimea. But though he did not secure this chance, another which suited him was reserved for him. During his service at Chatham he attracted the attention of Sir John Burgoyne, Inspector-General of Fortifications, who selected him to command the detachment of sappers which was to accompany Mr. C. T. Newton's archaeological expedition to Asia Minor.

The primary object of this expedition was to explore in the neighbourhood of Budrum, the site of the ancient Halicarnassus, in the south-west corner of Asia Minor, and the spot upon which, according to Pliny and Vitruvius, stood in ancient times that seventh wonder of the world, the tomb of King Mausolus. Of this wonderful monument only the fragments in the British Museum now remain. From the description of it by Pliny it is known that it originally consisted of an oblong building surrounded by thirty-six Ionic columns standing on a lofty basement and surmounted by a pyramid of twenty-four steps, on the top of which stood a four-horse chariot group in white marble. It is believed that it existed intact for many centuries before crumbling into ruins; but it was not until 1402, when the Knights of St. John built the Castle of St. Peter, that its obliteration was completed. For this work the knights used the Mausoleum as a quarry for building materials; and it was with the object of saving any stray remnants that might have survived this desecration that Mr. Newton, with Mr. Smith and his sappers, took ship to Halicarnassus. Through the exertions of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe a firman was granted for the work, while the necessary money was provided by the British Government.

With ready zeal the explorers set to work, and in a series of letters to Sir John Burgoyne Mr. Smith described in full the progress of the excavations. That the explorers were successful in their endeavours the Mausoleum Room in the British Museum is sufficient to testify. The colossal figures of King Mausolus and Artemisia, his wife and sister, one of the pillars which supported the pyramid, portions of the chariot and horses, with detached figures and friezes, are all there to indicate the splendour of this outcome of wifely grief.

During the repeated and necessary absences of Mr. Newton, Mr. Smith was left to grapple with the difficulties of the work, not the least of which was the obstruction offered by the owners of the surrounding houses, who, imagining that if they only held out long enough they would get any exorbitant purchase money they might choose to name, declined to sell, and peremptorily forbade the excavators to advance within their boundaries. With his habitual courage and adroitness, he turned the tables on these dogs in the manger by driving subterranean passages beneath their dwellings! And so, rather than miss a handsome though reasonable profit, they parted with their tenements. With the people generally Mr. Smith worked in perfect harmony. At that time—just after the Crimean War—England was a name to conjure with in Turkey, so that the members of the expedition met with every courtesy both from the officials and the people.

Before the conclusion of this work a Kalymniote Greek told Mr. Newton of the existence of a colossal marble lion in the neighbourhood of Cnidus, and the sculptures from the Mausoleum had no sooner been safely shipped to England than the expedition moved on to this new ground. The lion, as we read here, occupies

"a crouching position, with its head turned towards the right. It is ten feet long and six feet high, and almost perfect. Its weight is upwards of nine tons, and it lay in a spot from two to three hundred feet above the sea, on a precipitous rock. Its value is estimated by Mr. Newton at ten thousand pounds."

The task of removing this huge mass from so difficult a position fell to the lot of Mr. Smith, and the lion now stands in the Mausoleum Room as evidence how dexterously he accomplished the undertaking.

After the completion of this exploit he was employed on garrison duty at Malta. But the love of exploring was strong in him, "and it occurred to him that a rich and hitherto almost untouched field for exploration lay ready to hand at Cyrene." By the directions of the Admiralty a ship was placed at his disposal, and in the company of Lieut. Porcher, R.N., he landed at Tripoli. From that port he travelled to Cyrene, and at once began to excavate. Fortune befriended him on this expedition as on the last, and among other valuable additions to the national collection resulting from his explorations are two fine and quite uninjured busts of the Emperor Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius. Here, however, the work did not go so smoothly as it had done in Asia Minor. The people were suspicious, and sometimes hostile. At one time they credited the strangers with super-

natural powers, and at another were threatening their lives. The transport of the sculptures to the coast was attended with great difficulty, owing to the armed opposition of a certain Sheikh Said, who attempted to levy blackmail on them. But in spite of this obstruction our engineer had the satisfaction of shipping to England 148 pieces of sculpture and 33 inscriptions.

After a short service in the War Office Capt. Smith, as he had now become, was appointed to help in the construction of a telegraph line through Persia in connexion with the Indo-European telegraph system. The line was divided into sections, and to Capt. Smith's share fell the distance between Teheran and Kohrud. From 1864 to 1887 he worked almost continuously in Persia, and earned for himself, there as elsewhere, a high reputation for energy, skill, and diplomatic astuteness. In 1869 he married, at Teheran, the daughter of Capt. Baker, R.N., who died in 1884.

On his return from Persia he was gazetted a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and was appointed Director of the Museum in Edinburgh, an office which he held up to the time of his death in 1900.

The above sketch only briefly indicates the varied and interesting career which fell to the lot of Sir Robert Murdoch Smith. His biographer has a good subject for his pen, and in a plain unvarnished tale he gives a vivid account of the many vicissitudes and countless incidents of interest of which the distinguished engineer was the centre. The book is well worthy of attentive reading, and the illustrations are particularly good and well chosen.

Erewhon; or, Over the Range. By Samuel Butler. New and Revised Edition.
(Grant Richards.)

Erewhon Revisited Twenty Years Later, both by the Original Discoverer of the Country and by his Son. (Same author and publisher.)

MR. SAMUEL BUTLER is one of the striking writers of our day, and his books have made a distinct place for him in the literature of our time, the enviable place of those diverse indeed, but never dull. Not that the form of the book which was his first and chief claim on public attention was original. Writers before him who found the times out of joint had sent explorers to seek out strange lands. From Ralph Hythloday to Lemuel Gulliver and Nicolas Klim, they have come back with their authors' message, and Mr. Higgs, it is safe to prophesy, will not be the last to add to our knowledge of the manners and customs of Utopia. The originality of 'Erewhon' was in the tone and personality of the writer. He has been compared to Swift, but he lacks the bursts into savagery, the hatred of his kind, which degrade Swift's wonderful writing. He is of our time—two-sided. A Churchman of the broadest by conviction, he possesses an intuitive knowledge of the sentiments of an Evangelical of the strictest type; a cosmopolitan by inclination, he is yet always a typical middle-class Englishman; an idealist by nature, he compromises, we feel, even with his own ideals. And it was no small part of his strength that

he was able to turn the other side of the tapestry to public view—with such success that puzzled and wounded contemporaries were driven to raise the cry of "Atheist!" "innovator," its synonym, being no longer a stigma in those days of philosophic Radicalism.

The thirty years that have passed since its appearance dispense us from the task of formulating a judgment on 'Erewhon,' which is now more understood and more appreciated than it was. As a criticism of life it has passed beyond the author's control, and we are not sure even that he has the right to add to it and to subtract from it so freely as he has done. Of these subtractions a word must be said. They are in the main verbal. Two or three years ago Mr. Butler coined a phrase opposing to the English of Wardour Street the dialect of Tottenham Court Road; in rejuvenating the language of 'Erewhon' we think that he has gone too far in the latter dialect. But he has left much untouched, and, best of all, a style which approaches Defoe's in all its essential qualities. His additions are, some of them, in his best vein. The Professor of Worldly Wisdom, President of the Society for the Suppression of Useless Knowledge and for the Completer Obliteration of the Past, who "had done more than any other living man to suppress any kind of originality," is a worthy head of the Colleges of Unreason, whose teaching is summed up in sayings such as these: "We like progress, but it must commend itself to the common sense of the people.....A man should remember that intellectual over-indulgence is one of the most insidious and disgraceful forms that excess can take." Mr. Higgs tells us even that the teaching in the Art School of the colleges is divided into "two branches—the practical and the commercial," to ensure that these maxims are kept in memory there. The "fear-of-giving-themselves-away" disease is another new discovery of Mr. Higgs in the Colleges of Unreason, which will be most appreciated by "academics new and old." Two new chapters on the 'Rights of Animals and of Vegetables' prove that the Erewhonian philosophers had anticipated European vegetarians, and show us the Puritans of the land in "a vain attempt to subsist on a kind of jam made of apples and yellow cabbage leaves," planting the pips for fear that they might "come near to incurring the guilt of infanticide."

We suppose in this notice that readers are already acquainted with 'Erewhon.' If not, they should be. In 'Erewhon Revisited' the story is taken up by Mr. Higgs's son, his father dying on his return from his second visit. He had suffered much in the interval between 1870 and 1890, and had for years earned his bread as a pavement artist, his book being unsaleable except on second-hand stalls, where it was marked "6d., very readable." A freak of fortune at last enriched him, and when Arowhena, his wife from Erewhon, died, he felt an irresistible longing to see that country again. On his arrival he finds that "the apparently miraculous ascent of a remarkable stranger into the heavens with an earthly bride" has resulted in the development of a new religion, with temples, priests, rites, sincere believers, sects,

and unscrupulous exploiters of public credulity. He falls in at once with two rival teachers, Prof. Hanky and Prof. Panky, delicious creatures, whose sects are distinguished by the method of wearing European clothes. Mr. Higgs, now known as the Sunchild, had presented his clothes to the queen, who had placed them on a headless dummy. When the divinity of the Sunchild was recognized and his relics became valuable, the dummy was unfortunately presented to the king back foremost, and his majesty made the recognition of his view of the method of wearing these garments a condition of his acceptance of Sunchildism. Mr. Higgs arrives just as a temple is to be dedicated to his worship, and he resolves to proclaim his identity, which quickly became known to the heads of the new religion. Prof. Hanky, Royal Professor of Worldly Wisdom, who has to preach the inaugural sermon, prepares to suppress the unwelcome intruder, the main plot of the story being the contest between Yram and her son (whose appearance is as unexpected as that of the baby in 'The Amazing Marriage') on the one side and the professors on the other. After making his protest (and withdrawing it afterwards) the Sunchild escapes; but his reason has received too great a shock, and his three days' visit to Erewhon leaves him a broken and death-stricken man.

The two books are thus very different in plan. The second is written round a central idea, and presupposes the other as background, but does not otherwise greatly depend upon its details in the working out of that idea. Any other form of religion than the Musical Banks, any other moral discipline than that of the Straighteners—our own system of education, for instance, if we can be said to have one—would have served equally well for the rise of Sunchildism. But it is continuity of the author's habit of thought, with its fund of humorous suggestion, which is the main link. The moral "try-your-strengths," for example, the certificated nagger (hysteresis extra), the ex-Straightener (certificated bore), are worthy of 'Erewhon' at its best; and so, too, is the not unkindly figure of Dr. Downie, who had earned so high a reputation for sobriety of judgment by resolutely refusing to have definite views on any subject that he had been appointed, when still quite young, to be Thinker in Ordinary to the Royal Family. The Moral Deformatory, where children are trained not to be too good, has as its motto a saying of the Sunchild:—

"When the righteous man turneth away from the righteousness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is a little naughty and wrong, he will generally be found to have gained in amiability what he has lost in righteousness,"

an example of the results of the process of conjectural emendation through which the Sunchild's sayings had passed before they were formally incorporated as a body of teaching. The process is shown in the treatment by Prof. Panky (Royal Professor of Unworldly Wisdom) of the words "Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us":—

"Can you not see how impossible it is that the Sunchild, or any of the people to whom he declared (as we now know provisionally) that

he belonged, could have made the forgiveness of his own sins depend on the readiness with which he forgave other people? No man in his senses would dream of such a thing. It would be asking a supposed all-powerful being not to forgive his sins at all, or at best to forgive them imperfectly. No; Yram got it wrong. She mistook 'but do not' for 'as we.' The sound of the words is very much alike; the correct reading should obviously be 'Forgive us our trespasses, but do not forgive them that trespass against us.' This makes sense, and turns an impossible prayer into one that goes straight to the heart of every one of us."

The story of the cataclysmic change in Erewhonian opinions and habits is placed in the mouth of a former "Straightener," Mr. Balmy. The new religion came into existence as a popular superstition, "Higgism," and was not adopted by the Musical Banks till after three years, as a means of obtaining the spiritual authority then exercised by the Straighteners. The reintroduction of machinery, insisted on by the king when he adopted Sunchildism, had led to an outbreak of materialism—typified in the temple procession by the ironworkers bearing the banner "Science as well as Sunchildism." to the horror of Mr. Balmy. The inaugural sermon preached by Prof. Hanky, in the full knowledge that the deity whose worship he was advocating was present and intend to denounce him, is excellent; and the escape of the Sunchild is admirably contrived. The book closes with a postscript telling how Chowbok has become Bishop Kahabuka and has opened up Christian missions in Erewhon, and with the departure of the writer to rejoin his brother.

We cannot be blind to the fact that this work is in one respect a strong though temperate statement of the case against popular religion, and that its use of sacred phrases may shock some people whose feelings we respect, though they are hardly consistent. The author has associated himself formally with the English Branch of the Church, but his criticism, whether from an inside or an outside position, demands the consideration it will doubtless obtain. But we limit ourselves here to the literary aspect of the story, and from this point of view we must pronounce it a good story, well told, full of incident and development of character, marked by that personal touch which has made 'Erewhon' a delight to the discerning for thirty years past. Evolution is, it is said, improving ourselves and others, but we are for the most part still tolerably Erewhonian:—

"The most glaring anomalies seemed to afford them no intellectual inconvenience; neither, provided they did not actually see the money dropping out of their pockets, nor suffer immediate physical pain, would they listen to any arguments as to the waste of money and happiness which their folly caused them."

One word more. It requires a great deal of courage to write a humorous book, much more a humorous fantasy, although such presentment seems the only way in which a large number of persons can be reached. That Mr. Butler had this courage we are glad, and we may add that the persons who stamp a man's other works as fantastic or subject for ridicule because he has written a book of humour or fantasy are as stupid as they are inconsiderable. They are irritating, but they really do not matter.

History of the Orthodox Church of Cyprus, A.D. 45 to A.D. 1878, together with some Account of the Latin and other Churches existing in the Island. By J. Hackett, B.D. (Methuen & Co.)

CYPRUS has been under British government for more than twenty years, and during that time, while it has been a busy and fruitful field for English archaeologists, it has failed to attract English historians. The most important modern work on mediæval Cyprus, M. de Mas Latrie's history of the island under the house of Lusignan, was written in the middle of the nineteenth century; and it is he who has, even since 1878, made the most important contributions to later Cypriot history. But after our occupation it was inevitable that an attempt should be made sooner or later to present a connected story of the fortunes of the Church of Cyprus to the people who are now responsible for the government of the island. It is a matter of satisfaction that a theologian so fair and so competent as Mr. Hackett, who is thoroughly well acquainted not only with Cyprus, but also with the Greek language, should be the first in the field. He has performed a difficult task creditably, and has supplied not a mere historical sketch, but an excellent work of reference, where one may find accurate information on all matters connected with the Cypriot Church. A narrative of the general ecclesiastical history is followed by a full account of both the Greek and the Latin Church-institutions, bishoprics, and monasteries.

The successful struggle of the island Church to maintain its independence against the attempts of the Patriarchs of Antioch to bring it under their authority is the first movement of interest. Then come the assaults of the Saracens, the curious migration of the archbishop and a large portion of his flock to the neighbourhood of the Hellespont at the end of the seventh century, the Saracen conquest of the land and its recovery by Nicephorus Phocas in the tenth century—episodes which would all contain much to instruct and excite if our records were fuller. But so scanty is the material that Mr. Hackett is able to dispatch nearly twelve centuries—from the visit of Paul and Barnabas to the Third Crusade—in less than sixty pages, and many of these pages are filled with discussions of disputed questions. The intervention of our own Richard I. in Cypriot affairs ushers in a new period, and the subject begins to open out. Those whose knowledge of mediæval Cyprus rests on a well-known essay by the late Bishop Stubbs will find much food for reflection in Mr. Hackett's fair and moderate account of the oppression of the Greek Church by the Latins. It is indeed absurd to see in the Crusades a Papal conspiracy against kings and peoples, but it is an undeniable truth that among the evil consequences which the Crusades brought upon Cyprus one of the worst was the tyranny of the Roman Church. The state of the Greek Christians when they passed afterwards under the rule of Turkish infidels was more tolerable than when they were ruled by Latin Christians. Their condition would have been still worse if the civil authorities had not sometimes interfered and hindered the Popes and their prelates from going as

far as they desired in the prosecution of their impudent claims by violent methods. The toleration often shown to the Orthodox clergy by the prudence of the civil authorities contrasts with the ruthless policy of persecution advocated and practised by the Roman ecclesiastics. Not that the secular arm did not frequently lend itself to carry out the decrees of ecclesiastical cruelty. The story of the monks of Kantara illustrates what the Greeks had to suffer. This monastic settlement, founded by two holy men from Mount Athos, became famous for its austere discipline, and two Latin priests, desiring to test the truth of what they heard, went up to the mountain monastery and questioned the monks about their doctrines. At last they touched on one of the chief points of difference between the two Churches, the use of unleavened bread in the sacrament, and the monks proposed to settle the controversy by an ordeal of fire. Let a champion of each creed enter a furnace, bearing one a piece of leavened, the other a piece of unleavened bread; and whichever passed through unharmed, let the doctrine of his Church be confessed as true. Thereupon the Latin priests, who had purposely lured the Greeks to dangerous ground, threw off the pretence of friendly interest and summoned the monks to appear before the Latin Archbishop of Nicosia to answer for their irreverence towards the Roman Mass. The hand of the archbishop was heavy upon them. For three years they were kept in rigorous captivity, and then the archbishop, unable to bend their obstinate Orthodoxy, consulted Pope Gregory IX. In accordance with the advice of his pontifical wisdom, the prisoners were dealt with summarily as heretics. They were handed over to the secular authorities to be executed, but it was a Churchman who determined how they should die:—

"They were condemned to be tied by the feet to the tails of horses and mules, and thus dragged over the rough stones in the market-place, or the river bed, until the flesh was torn from their bones, and then burnt."

Such deeds have had a violent defender in Allatius the apostate, to whose ridiculous and disgusting sophistries so prominent a place need hardly have been accorded by Mr. Hackett. It is impossible to resist a feeling of joy that when the Turks conquered the island towards the close of the sixteenth century the Greek Church was left in peace, but no mercy was shown to the Latin ecclesiastics.

Mr. Hackett has arranged his material well, but he has fallen into a literary error which is often committed by authors in their first works. He has overweighted his text with discussions which ought to be banished to foot-notes or appendices, and when a controversial question arises, instead of presenting the arguments concisely and drawing his conclusion, he wears the patience of his readers by lengthy statements of the opinions of such persons as Beveridge, Allatius, Balsamon, Philotheus. If his work reaches another edition he would do well to transfer many paragraphs from his text to his notes, and to lighten the notes by omitting many passages which he unnecessarily cites in full.

We have another criticism to make. So long as he is dealing with special authors

on Cypriot affairs Mr. Hackett knows his ground, but he is not safe from stumbling when he has to deal with the evidence of authors who are only incidentally concerned with Cyprus. He does not seem to realize that it is perfectly useless to quote Cedrenus when we possess the passage of Theophanes which Cedrenus copied. A description of the discovery of the relics of St. Barnabas is found in the fragments of Theodorus Lector, and Mr. Hackett quotes in full not only the reproduction of Theodore's statement by Cedrenus, but even a similar reproduction in the perfectly worthless chronicle of Joel. So little ilea has he of the real relation of the three passages that he writes, "Kedrenos, Joel, and Theodore Lector report." The order of the names seems significant. Mr. Hackett is wrong in saying that Theodore Lector describes the tree under which the relics were found as a cherry. Theodore says ὑπὸ κεράτειν, under a carob; but Cedrenus (and Joel) falsely read or understood ὑπὸ κερασέων. Nicephorus Callistus knew the difference between a carob and a cherry, and wrote κεράτιον: and his notice of the occurrence also depends, without the least doubt, on Theodore Lector, who is therefore the only writer of this group that need have been quoted.

Mr. Hackett uses Polybius's biography of Epiphanius as if it were the genuine work of a disciple, whereas it is now recognized to be a much later compilation. Hence it has no value as evidence for determining the time at which Constantia came into use as the name of Salamis. The contemporary passages which are really in point for this purpose occur in the treatise on Heresies by Epiphanius himself, in the 'Dialogus de Chrysostomo' by Palladius, and in a letter of Jerome. Of these only the passage in Jerome is mentioned by Mr. Hackett, who, however, does not furnish the exact reference. In this connexion one may observe that he too often gives vague references, presumably at second hand, such as "Strabo, lib. xiv.," or "Malalas, lib. xii."—an exasperating practice.

The Roman Empire was not divided into dioceses during the reign of Constantine, as Mr. Hackett states; this division was introduced by Diocletian, as we know from the Verona list. Mr. Hackett falls into the error of confounding the Thracian with the Thracian Theme; and why does he add a second *m* to the name of the governor Rhaphsomates of whom we read in Anna Comnena? It is somewhat late in the day to refer to the 'Itinerarium Regis Ricardi' as the work of Vinsauf.

NEW NOVELS.

The Secret Orchard. By Agnes and Egerton Castle. (Macmillan & Co.)

"If you are going to make a book end badly, it must end badly from the beginning. Now your book began to end well. You let yourself fall in love with, and fondle, and smile at your puppets. Once you had done that, your honour was committed—at the cost of truth to life you were bound to save them." So wrote the lamented Scotch novelist of Samoa to Mr. J. M. Barrie. The contention seems sound. And being true of the sort of book described, how much more emphatically is it true of a story which is

written throughout in the vein of light French comedy! That such a story should close upon violent death and broken hearts seems little less than grotesque. This is what happens in 'The Secret Orchard'; and without wishing to break a butterfly on the wheel (whatever its intention, the book is certainly a light affair), one is bound to say that its authors have shown a woeful want of discernment and faulty sense of proportion in the conclusion of an otherwise bright story, in which the dialogue is natural, the characterization cleverish, and the general effect pleasing. 'The Secret Orchard' of the title is the gay world in which a French marquis, a worthy descendant of the royal house of Stuart, plucks his stolen fruits, his appetite for which eventually brings about the break-up of his stately home near Paris, in and about which the story moves. What can have induced the authors to indulge in whole pages of italics the reviewer cannot conceive. It is a gross form of literary dissipation, as unpicturesque as pedantry, and, we thought, out of date and repulsive.

Stephen Calinari. By Julian Sturgis. (Constable & Co.)

THE author of this book seems to us to reveal a rather irritating conviction that his readers must be interested—in fact, to take such an attitude for granted. Possibly this is a mere fancy on the part of one reader, for the feeling cannot be explained. This assumption, if assumption it be, rather prejudices us against young Calinari, the hero. At any rate, he never wins our liking, either in the days of his youthful ambition and self-conceit or in his later stage of development, when he climbs down, as it were, from his self-made pedestal merely to marry an unsophisticated maiden. A good deal of superficial knowledge of human nature and places is to be noted. The Master of Balliol is hinted at without much effect. The book does not suggest what we already know of Mr. Sturgis's manner in other stories.

A Union of Hearts. By Katharine Tynan. (Nisbet & Co.)

MRS. HINKSON's new Irish story is of a cheerful countenance, in spite of trouble with poverty and potatoes, and the unimaginative but excellent methods of the meddlesome Sassenach. She writes of some pleasant Irish people, gentle and simple, and some English folks too, full of good intentions. The ultimate happiness of most of them is secured, in spite of racial difficulties—indeed, it may be said to be a foregone conclusion from the first. Touches of charming melancholy mixed with humour show in many of the sketches of people and places and animals. We like this new story better than 'A Daughter of the Fields.'

The Benefactress. By the Author of 'Elizabeth and her German Garden.' (Macmillan & Co.)

MANY readers who were taken with the charm of 'Elizabeth and her German Garden' will be not a little curious to discover how its author can succeed in a regular and fairly lengthy novel like 'The

Benefactress.' Their feelings after reading it will probably be rather like that of the Irishman on the subject of his pig, which proved to be "not so fine as he had expected, but then, somehow, he never thought that it would." The qualities which were most attractive in the earlier book—its sprightly irresponsibility and sweet unreasonableness—cannot be so conspicuous in a work written under stricter conditions of art; and it must be admitted that what we lose in consequence is not counterbalanced by any new and unexpected excellences. The novel, indeed, judged by the ordinary standard, does not take a very high place: the plot is indifferent, the interest is seldom keen, and the characters are not drawn with any great depth or vigour. But it is saved—and, some will think, even handsomely saved—by its genuine and unforced humour. Much can be forgiven the writer who possesses a real sense of fun and makes readers share in it, and there are passages in 'The Benefactress' which move one irresistibly to laughter. On the subject of German life and character—their ludicrous side, at least—the author is always entertaining. The sketches of the country parson, the inspector and his wife, and other of the minor characters, though superficial enough, are extremely diverting; and there is that rarest of all creations, a child perfectly natural in speech and thought. By virtue of this humorous element, together with a knack of bright and easy composition, the book makes its way into our good graces in spite of everything, and persuades us to a conscious and cheerful indulgence of its shortcomings.

The Work of his Hands. By Chris Healy. (Hutchinson & Co.)

THE fascination which moral weakness has for the modern writer is curious. Is it that we have grown so strong in our moral ideals that an obedient instinct, feeling after the law of contrast, brings forward such sorry actors in the drama of fiction? Whether this be so or not, it is certain that much of our modern fiction is thoroughly and unnecessarily morbid. The figures in this book are familiar and the story is rather stale. The weak man, a Michael Angelo cum Thorwaldsen plus Beethoven, trifles with the affections of the trusting girl, a slum jewel, and therefore matrimonially undesirable. He deserts her when a child is born, and goes to achieve immortal fame in decorating some provincial town hall. He meets and marries the wicked wife. The rest is pretty much on the lines that might have been expected, and ends with the union of penitent weakness and injured innocence. The author evinces sufficient appreciation of music and of the beauty of nature to throw into prominence a strange ignorance of life and indifference to the true meaning of words.

Blue Bonnets Up. By Thomas Pinkerton. (Long.)

MR. PINKERTON's story, as may be almost inferred from the title, is a tale of the Jacobite days. The sun of the Old Pretender has set when the real action begins, and the fortunes of the young Chevalier are for a while in the ascendant. A scene in

the nature of a prologue introduces some of the more important people who are to figure in the little drama, especially a very dark villain indeed. An outburst of rather surprising Scotch gives place at times, and suddenly, to suggestions of the tongue of Cockayne. On the whole, we consider 'Blue Bonnets Up' a good story. We like the seafaring man devoted to his craft, and his opinions on the legs of his chosen bride and legs in general. "Conseeder, mon," he replies to a critic who has hinted that the "brawest" are not those as thick as posts from knee to ankle, "what legs for our Northern seas! Yon lassie could stand at ease and clean a codfish in a hurricane."

Héritier? Mary Floran. (Paris, Calmann Lévy.)

THE author of 'La Faim et la Soif' is at her average rather than at her highest level in 'Héritier?' a volume which will not repel, but will not greatly attract her usual readers. The note is sad, and the "happy ending" after perturbations, characteristic of the school, will be missed by many.

BOOKS ON THE WAR.

MR. JOHN STUART, of the *Morning Post*, publishes through Messrs. Archibald Constable & Co. *Pictures of War*, mainly a reprint of letters concerning the early battles, the siege of Ladysmith, relief of Mafeking, and advance on Pretoria. It ends with the ceremonial at Pretoria in October. The time is a little late for war letters about these events, and too soon for history. We cannot deal with Mr. Stuart's preface, which is fiercely polemical, but we note a few facts about his volume. He has fine passages about Lord Ava and Mr. Steevens, for both of whom his admiration is unbounded. He rightly styles Talana Hill (Lombard's Kop) a "defeat," and says:—

"The official word for the figure we cut is a 'withdrawal.' I call it a retreat, and retreat it was. When it was found that the two battalions of the 60th and the Leicesters could not hold their very advanced position, they were told 'to retire on the balloon with all speed' and re-form there. Now, the balloon was going up from Ladysmith station—at least four miles to the south of the Rifles—and when the men got back into the town they did not re-form."

Of Nicholson's Nek, on the same day, he writes:—

"The Court of Inquiry will have to decide whether the white flag was or was not hoisted too soon, and whether the force might or might not have retreated, certainly with some loss, but without the disgrace of surrender."

Of the whole siege Mr. Stuart says:—

"There is no shirking the truth that, after three engagements in which, one is informed, our forces 'obtained their object' with considerable success, these forces are besieged.....by a force of Boers scarcely greater in numbers than our own."

These British troops were mainly our Indian white troops, often called the best in the world, to which the home army is sacrificed. When the equally fine French army was similarly shut up in Metz the result was universally ascribed to the manner in which it was led. The nation ought to learn, but has not yet learnt, if our South African disasters were the fault of the generals, of the regimental officers, or of the men. Mr. Stuart is evidently inclined to think that the men were not to blame. At Lombard's Kop, however, he admits that "a few individual privates certainly did lose their proper courage and self-control"; and on this occasion, and also, on the other side of South Africa, at Magersfontein, some regimental officers had the conviction that the conduct of the men was to blame.

Mr. Maurice Fitzgibbon publishes through Messrs. Longman *Arts under Arms*, an account of the Irish Hunt Company of Imperial Yeomanry, which is much more lively than most of the belated war books now appearing, and which also gives the first full account of what happened at Lindley, although the "untoward incident" is, of course, described from the Irish yeomanry point of view. Among the stories which Mr. Fitzgibbon tells, often at the expense of individuals, is one, which strikes us as libellous, about a South African rich man of English name who, having obtained wealth by the control of the refreshment rooms on the Cape railway system, got permission to bury General Wauchope's body five miles from a place where he has two hotels, in order, as the author puts it, that all visitors to the grave must have recourse to his carriages. We almost doubt if such a story about an hotel-keeper who is named in the volume should have been allowed to appear. The account of Lindley shows considerable simplicity on the part of Col. Spragge, in the opinion of his men. Eight Boers surrendered to them for the purpose of finding out all about the force, and after having given up their rifles, which were not of the best, were presented with a good meal and allowed to return. The next night the sky was "lit up by the camp-fires of the Highland Brigade." The two forces were close together, the Boers between, and neither Col. Spragge nor General Colville knew much about the position. It was a case of "Devil take the hindmost," and we confess that we think that all concerned—headquarters, General Colville, and Col. Spragge—were to blame for what followed. Our author relates without comment the first stage in the disaster. An outpost of an officer and fifteen men on a hill surrendered, "seeing that resistance was hopeless," after a "loss" of "three"—not even stated to be more than wounded. Two Belfast troopers refused to be included in the surrender, and joined the main body. If there is no more to be said than Mr. Fitzgibbon says, the officer should have been shot. But a force which has to send such officers on outpost duty in desperate circumstances is evidently an unfit military body to employ in the field. The contemptuous politeness of the Boers about the whole surrender, as related with evident truth, is terrible to read. Mr. Fitzgibbon seems to think that the Duke of Cambridge's Own squadron was justified in its subsequent separate surrender—at least, he says, "Can it be wondered?" but he does not state what loss in killed and wounded this "bare hundred" had sustained. He admits that a corporal "lost his own wits.....Two of his fellows shot their comrade down, but the mischief had been done." "The troopers of the Duke of Cambridge's Own were of course in honour bound by the signal of those two white handkerchiefs." This second surrender was that of "the key," and resembles Nicholson's Nek, except that it was slower, with less element of surprise, and that no pretence is made that ammunition was wanting. The next surrender was that of the Belfast squadron, and the last that of the Dublin squadron. There were four separate exhibitions of the white flag, and no statistics of loss are given in any case except the first of the party of sixteen indicated above. Yet it is by statistics of loss that our national courage will be tested abroad by Prussian and Japanese students of war to the end of time. We think that Lord Wolseley's precepts, remembered at Spion Kop, are sound, and that, at whatever risk, the white flag has to be fired on upon such occasions. The author seems to think it a point in favour of the force that "there died of wounds in Lindley scores more Boers than died of our men from the same cause." We should have thought the fact told against our case. How many men the Boers had remains a matter of doubt. Mr. Fitzgibbon thinks

they brought four thousand to the attack. Other "witnesses," according to another writer, tell of "a few hundred." The battalion was marched away by the Boers under a ludicrously small guard, and the men as a rule seem to have forgotten that it was their duty to make good their escape on the first occasion and to rejoin our forces. We wonder how Napier would have told the story. The Boer guard riding near Mr. Fitzgibbon said, "You and me don't really hate each other in the least degree: we're only out here fighting, and making ourselves uncomfortable, to please a gang of politicians," a view of which our author writes, "Who shall say that the view was altogether an unenlightened one?"

A book which should be consulted by those who wish to know all about the war, and to hear unpleasant as well as pleasant things, is Mr. F. W. Unger's *With "Bobs" and Krüger* (Philadelphia, Coates & Co.). This young American is, by his own showing, not to be trusted; he went from our headquarters to the Boer headquarters, and was not very "straight" with Lord Stanley, while he led all the Boer leaders to believe that he was working only for the United States, and yet sent their confidential information to the *Daily Express* of London. Nevertheless we get from him the facts which he alone has had access to, and the story of the war as seen through the spectacles of Count Gourkko and the other military attachés at the Boer headquarters after the fall of Pretoria. With the ordinary English reader our author puts himself entirely out of court; for instance, by relating a ridiculous piece of gossip as to seduction, or worse, at Pretoria by British officers, though he begins his book by the statement, "The author.....has confined himself strictly to facts." Mr. Unger cannot write; he almost invariably says "would" for *should*, and he uses American slang for English. A "balky" horse is good for one that both jibs and shies. A patch enclosed by "century" shrubs beat us till we came to the "century flower," and then we recognized the aloe, which, by the way, flowers in twelve or thirteen years, and dies, being succeeded by its suckers. No skilled correspondent would write of a "company" of cavalry when they are lancers engaged in escort duty. "Adderly Street" is a common error for the street named after the still living Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies of 1866. "Beufort" suggests that the Cape pronunciation is that of Gloucestershire. The author's messages did not go, as he thinks they did, by the "Pacific Cable." But, despite his ignorance, Mr. Unger saw things which no one else saw, and did things which no one else did, and he should be studied by all serious students of the war for what his evidence is worth. Noteworthy points are statistics of the numbers and losses of the Boers: "At no time more than thirty thousand. Their losses by sickness and injury were trifling. Probably at all times one-fourth of the fighting force was on leave." At Poplar Grove the author was present (dispatch riding) on our side, and knew our estimate that the Boer army was one of twelve thousand men. He afterwards learnt from the attachés "that only twenty-five hundred Boers had confronted Lord Roberts's army." They had also reported to their Governments that at Ladysmith a strong division of our best troops, the white army of India, "were kept separated from seventeen thousand under General Buller by less than four thousand burghers—much of the time by only twenty-five hundred." These estimates may be taken as being believed by the foreign attachés in whose mess the author lived. While he had previously been living with the *Times* correspondents on our side he reported the hostile opinion usually entertained by our officers of the generalship of Lord Kitchener in the field. They evidently thought General French

overrated by us at home, and General Rundle wrongly blamed for French's mistakes. Our author, who seems to have no special sympathy with either side, thinks that farm-burning increased the Boer forces at a moment when things might have settled down. He expected the end of the war to come before now, but thinks that after the war is over the Boers will beat us in the resettlement of South Africa, and that we shall not be able to hold the country. He is an admirer of Lord Roberts and of our officers generally, as well as of the fighting Boers, and is not as a rule hard upon our men. He is as convinced of the corruption of the South African Republic as of the purity of the Government of the sister state. Mr. Unger may have that morality of Gil Blas which he explains to us, but he is, like Gil Blas, a shrewd observer, and to be studied in all disagreeable hints from which it is possible for us to learn.

War Notes: the Diary of Colonel de Villebois-Mareuil from November 24th, 1899, to March 7th, 1900 (Black), is said to be "the authorized translation" of some of the letters (not of all, we think) sent by that officer from the seat of war to the *Liberté*, a Parisian Nationalist journal. The volume commences with a preface signed by a well-known member of the French Academy. We will not give the book an advertisement by publishing his name, as we are informed, on the best authority, that he was unaware of the existence of this English edition. He thus never gave his consent to the publication in England of the introduction, which seems merely to be the translation of an article contributed by him to the *Liberté* at the time when it printed the letters of Col. de Villebois. This would perhaps account for the line taken by the eminent Academician, who, writing in the columns of the *Liberté*, felt bound to attribute to Villebois the motives for his adventure which the French press extolled after his death:—

"With an instinctive hereditary movement he ever sought at his side for the beloved sword, and when the African Vendée presented to all who were free and devoted the attraction of a noble cause to be served, he felt it quiver."

We might ask, in the name of history, what parallel can be drawn between the Vendean Royalist combatants in the revolutionary civil war, who obtained the aid of foreigners against their Republican compatriots, and the Boer burghers defending their territory against the army of a foreign power. The writer, adopting the strange but frequent fiction, current in France, which ascribes descent from the Crusaders to all Frenchmen whose ancestors were gentlemen before 1789, proceeds:—

"He [Villebois] took the Cross—that is the phrase we must ever use in speaking of men of this lineage. They still answer, after so many centuries, to the call of ancestors who went to the Holy Sepulchre. Their modern crusades have changed in name and in object: they go to emancipate America with La Fayette, to defend the Boers with Villebois-Mareuil. Wherever a cry of distress rises it is ever the same enthusiasm which carries them there, the same quest of a knightly ideal, the same impatience to shed for the unfortunate the generous blood of France."

Whatever may be the knightly ideals of the ordinary contemporary Frenchman, sceptical Parisians attributed very different motives to the decision of the gallant colonel. Some of his acquaintances declared that it was solely an *histoire de femme*, not very romantic, which sent him to South Africa. We are disposed to believe, with those who knew him best, that the history in question, though undoubtedly authentic, had less to do with his adventure than the motives first publicly suggested in the *Athenæum* of April 14th, 1900 (No. 3781), in an obituary notice of Col. de Villebois signed by Mr. Bodley. The author of 'France' then related how Villebois, whom he knew intimately, had gone actually from

the table of his English friends to catch the train which took him to Paris on his way to embark for South Africa; how he had always expressed the deepest admiration for England, going so far as to regret that he had not when younger naturalized himself as an Englishman; and how his real motive for going out to fight was not sympathy with the Boers (whom, as this volume shows, he instinctively disliked), but disappointed ambition and a desire to achieve military glory, which, making him the hero of the French populace, might possibly give him the opportunity, muddled by General Boulanger, of being hailed as a political chief. The article in the *Athenæum* was widely copied in the French press, at that time full of eulogies of the late colonel, but no one in France ventured to contradict any of the statements or suggestions made in it. Indeed, the apotheosis accorded to Villebois after his death showed how well he had calculated the effect of his adventure on the French public mind. The disappointed, brilliant officer, who in his lifetime was neglected or suppressed by his superiors and often treated with coldness by his comrades, has had statues raised in his honour and streets named after him, while his arch-enemy General Mercier, whom he regarded as having, when Minister of War, broken his military career, stood in the front rank of the mourners at the service held in his memory at Notre Dame de Paris.

Col. de Villebois seems to have been an inconsistent character all round. Even if any Frenchmen throw a doubt on his having posed as an Anglophile, no one could deny that he was a violent anti-Semite. He wrote for the *Libre Parole*, and he hoped to be anti-Semitic Senator for Algeria. Nevertheless the comrade with whom he chiefly fraternized during the campaign and chose as the constant companion of his movements was, we find in these 'War Notes,' a French Jew, Léon, one of the two Jewish employés of Schneiders' works at Le Creuzot sent out as artillery instructors to the Boers. Léon seems to have resented Villebois's notorious anti-Semitism as little as Villebois objected to his Jewish taint, and when the Jew was wounded at the siege of Kimberley it was the anti-Semitic Frenchman who picked him up and recorded that "he was above all passionately French."

The publication in English of these letters would not merit more than a passing notice were it not made a vehicle to propagate the legend that Villebois died a martyr to a sacred cause, a legend which Lord Methuen seems to have in some measure adopted when on the colonel's tombstone he put the inscription "Mort sur le champ d'honneur." Villebois was undoubtedly a brave soldier, but no soldier ever girt on his sword with more fixed intention of playing for his own hand than did he when he set out for South Africa. In his bitter criticisms of Joubert and of other Boer commanders he complains that they would have been better soldiers if they had not been taken up with politics and other subjects foreign to soldiering. It was precisely the same failing which wrecked Col. de Villebois's military career when he was in the prime of life. His chiefs and his brother officers said of him, "Il parle trop; il écrit trop." The author of the preface says that it was only after the resignation of his commission that "he turned to literature and to politics as an outlet for his activity." But this is not accurate. He was a prolific writer when still on active service, and one reason of his unpopularity with his military comrades was his practice of introducing into his novels portraits of his friends and associates.

This collection of notes contains little that is new to those who have followed the campaign. We are all aware of the fact, often reiterated by Villebois, that the Boers never

took advantage of our blunders; and, but for their sluggish incapability to follow up victory, we might have been driven into the sea in Natal, while Kimberley might have fallen into their hands. The book might well have been entitled 'The Journal of a Pessimist.' In the words of the preface, "unresigned to accept the decadence of his country," the French colonel went out to fight against a nation which, formerly his admiration, he discovered was also in "decadence," as manifested by the incapacity of its army. Likewise the people for whom he took up arms had, in his view, few virtues but that of rough hospitality, being hopelessly indolent, obstinate, unclean, and unenterprising. The gloom of his narrative, which is not agreeable reading either for French Boerophiles or English patriots, is not lightened by the art of the translator. We imagine that the "very meditative Boers" at prayer were said to be "très recueillis." "Count Sternberg, a great Austrian nobleman," was perhaps described by Villebois as "grand seigneur"—which is not the same thing; and to readers unfamiliar with the term "bouche inutile" it is perplexing to see that the colonel apostrophized his Boer orderly as an "insolent, useless mouth."

CATALOGUES OF INDIAN WORKS.

A NUMBER of very useful catalogues for the Indian literatures have been recently issued by our public libraries, not only for Sanskrit, but also for several vernaculars, the literature of which is unknown to the bibliographer.

We may notice first a new field explored by a new author. This is the *Catalogue of Sinhalese Manuscripts in the British Museum*, by Don M. de Silva Wickremasinghe, Epigraphist to the Ceylon Government, who has studied in Germany and has latterly resided several years in England, now holding the post of Curator of the Indian Institute, Oxford. Ceylon possesses a considerable indigenous literature; and as the adoption of Buddhism has generally implied the raising of the converts in general culture, we accordingly find here also that the literature was developed and polished many centuries before the vernaculars of the Indian continent were at all recognized as literary vehicles. This being so, the Museum authorities have done well in issuing not only a detailed catalogue of their own collection of Sinhalese MSS.—a better one than we should expect to find in a European library, even a large one—but also in providing for an introduction which gives a clear and succinct account of the literature with abundant chronological references. Something of the kind was greatly needed, for hitherto the only available account has been the sketch by James de Alwis prefixed to his edition of a native grammar. It is to be hoped that Mr. Wickremasinghe's careful essay may not be in any sense buried, but that it may become known through a wide circulation of the catalogue in Ceylon and elsewhere; and also that he may be enabled to utilize it in the future in working out the full essay on the development of the Sinhalese language which he appears (p. xxiii) to have originally proposed.

Amongst the most valuable sections of the collection are those allotted to history and poetry; the series of MSS. on demonology is probably unique in Europe. The section 'MSS. of Mixed Contents' is less satisfactory, but the confusion caused by it may be rectified by the classified index, which, like the rest of the indices, is well thought out. At p. 151 the Pali text not identified is Khuddaka-pāṭha, § 3. At p. vii it must be understood that the characteristic vowel *ē* has the sound of *a* in "grass" in English as spoken north of the Trent or in Ireland.

For the same library Prof. J. F. Blumhardt continues his admirable work with a *Catalogue of Hindi, Punjabi, and Hindustani MSS.* The Hindi MSS. include the several provincial dialects classed under this general term, and thus it is no doubt due to an oversight that the Parbatiya history of Nepal is omitted. The sections, however, of 'Genealogy' and 'Poetry—Historical' contain several interesting works; and the descriptions of these are enriched, as indeed is the whole catalogue, by abundant references to printed literature and by comparisons with other MSS.

Prof. Eggeling has now reached the sixth part and 1414th (!) page of his great work the *Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Library of the India Office*. This library evidently scorns mere volumes with fresh pagination. A large quarto of over 2,000 pages will be quite a literary curiosity. The division of literature (Epics and Purāṇas) now described must have tried the patience of the learned compiler to an extent hardly experienced in the previous parts. In the 'Epic' section there seems to be little or nothing new, not even a specimen of the Southern recension of the 'Mahābhārata' now needed by scholars; while the work of describing the Purāṇas, dreary treatises often resembling the dull passages of Hesiod's 'Theogony,' must have been real drudgery. At p. 1161, column 1, Kāntipura is merely a Sanskrit form of Kāthmāṇḍu, which is, as the colophon says, "a large town near [the shrine of] Paṣupati." "Sir" Warren Hastings (p. 1259) and "west [for "east"] coast" (p. 1375) are clerical errors. It is hardly necessary to say that the high bibliographical standard of the previous parts is well maintained.

Quite different is the aim of the catalogues of the printed books in the same library. These are severely practical, and resemble more the sale-lists of, say, a clear-headed German bookseller than the bibliographical catalogues of our best libraries. This remark applies perhaps more to the 'Catalogue of Sanskrit Books' (vol. ii. pt. i.), planned by the late Dr. Rost, than to the volume now more immediately under notice (vol. ii. pt. ii.), the *Catalogue of Hindustani Books*, by Prof. Blumhardt. The received European plan of cataloguing works under their authors is here discarded, and the work resolves itself into a series of short alphabetic groups of book-titles arranged under subject-headings more or less arbitrary. This plan becomes, however, often difficult to work out. To take an example. Jurists and railwaymen would be alike surprised to find a version of the 'East Indian Railway Guide' under 'Arts and Sciences—Law.' The author, whose name in Hindustani books is often inconveniently stowed away in odd corners, is not, however, completely ignored, as he is generally allowed to appear in the index of persons; yet not if a translator or commentator intervenes, as the following extract from the preface will show:—

"In the case of translations or commentaries, the name of the author of the original work translated or commented on is mentioned in the catalogue as far as it was possible to ascertain it, but as a rule has not been given in the index of persons."

All this seems to be rather complicated, as well as subversive of received principles, and scholars may venture to hope that in future catalogues a single alphabet (whether of authors or titles) will be employed, with a brief subject-index at the end of the book. But whatever be their faults from the point of view of the scientific bibliographer, there can be no doubt that these handy little volumes will be cordially welcomed by the working scholar as the latest boon conferred by the well-stocked and liberal library to which Oriental scholarship is already under such deep obligations.

IN A
Rear-A
States
years
with a
makes
are to
pres
decre
From
had to
to a s
used
birch
to wh
the IC
he ha
exper
note
Capt.
disag
man
Germ
the m
and v
thing
have
his a
mixe
we th
do no
to do
many
telling
and
own
ceive
into
to e
maki
Mr.
the t
Tale
Mul

Lo
appe
Oxf
& F
won
Dick
of h
ing
prin
W
Mes
clas
The
han
pec
are
fam
V
mill
of
Gol
and
and
mod
len
mo
V
of
rev
tra
wh
hav
ele
cer
nev

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

IN *A Sailor's Log* (Smith, Elder & Co.) Rear-Admiral Robley Evans, of the United States Navy, tells his "recollections of forty years of naval life" in a fine, breezy style, with a strong dash of American humour, which makes his book capital reading. "Adventures are to the adventurous," and the fairy that presided over Admiral Evans's baby hours decreed that he was to meet with many. From the time when, at the age of five, he had to ride a cross-tempered pony five miles to a school kept by a cross-tempered man who used to send him out into the wood to cut the birch twigs with which he was to be swished, to when, at the age of fifty-two, he commanded the Iowa in the sea-fight off Santiago de Cuba, he had more than one man's share of strange experiences, and he has met and taken note of many people out of the common, from Capt. Ronckendorf, who "could make himself disagreeable in more different ways than any man who ever wore naval uniform," to the German Emperor, whom he found "one of the most magnetic and companionable of men," and who "knows more about more different things than any man I have ever met." We have seen it suggested that the record of his adventures and experiences ought to be mixed with a good handful of salt. This we think unnecessary. In the whole story we do not find anything which we feel inclined to doubt, though unquestionably there are many anecdotes which lose nothing in the telling. Admiral Evans is a born raconteur, and though he has been widely known in his own country as "Fighting Bob," we can conceive that, if circumstances had guided him into another way of life, he would have risen to equal distinction. As it is, he has been making story rather than writing it; and so Mr. Kipling neatly put it when he wrote on the title-page of a presentation copy of "Plain Tales from the Hills," opposite a picture of Mulvaney done by R. F. Zogbaum:—

"To him that hath shall be given,
And that's why these books are sent
To the man who has lived more stories
Than Zogbaum or I could invent."

LOVERS of Dickens will not fail to notice the appearance of the first two volumes of the Oxford India-paper Dickens, the result of the combined energies of Messrs. Chapman & Hall and Mr. Frowde. Never were the wonders of India-paper more in place, for Dickens is very lengthy, and formerly a book of his in a volume of small size meant distressing print. Now he is alike portable and well printed with all the old illustrations.

We have already learnt to expect from Messrs. T. C. & E. C. Jack the production of classics in a style in every way admirable. Their new *Centenary Burns* in four light, handy volumes does not disappoint these expectations, and is really very cheap. There are four portraits of Burns, Mr. Henley's famous essay, and all the indices and notes.

We are glad to find that Messrs. Macmillan have added to their excellent "Library of English Classics" *Select Works of Oliver Goldsmith*, comprising "The Vicar," the plays and poems. The selection is most judicious, and Mr. Pollard's "bibliographical note" a model of such things. The volume is excellently printed, but why *sperati miseri* in the motto to "The Vicar"?

Vols. IV., V., and VI. are out of the *Lives of the English Saints*, which Mr. Freemantle is reviving in an attractive form and with portraits of the various men of the movement which led to their publication.

THE Astolat Press, whose dainty work we have already praised, have produced an elegant little edition of Blake's *Songs of Innocence and Experience* (Brimley Johnson).—The new "fine-paper" edition of *Familiar Studies*

of Men and Books (Chatto & Windus) is sure to be widely appreciated.

MR. BRIMLEY JOHNSON also sends us a new edition of *Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures*, to which Mr. Walter Jerrold contributes an interesting introduction. Mrs. Caudle seems a long way off now, and so unfortunately do the days when Leech, Doyle, and Keene were illustrating with such delightful results as here.

VOL. X. of the *Anglo-Saxon Review* is now out in a handsome white-and-gold binding. Most notable perhaps is an article on Lady Blessington. There is a poem on the Temple Gardens, by Mr. John Hutchinson, which is pleasantly pensive. Mr. Crowstew writes on 'Coronation Music'; while Mr. Max Beerbohm is ingeniously fanciful concerning the figures in the 'Visit' of Morland. Altogether it is a creditable number.

AMONG the many reprints now appearing "The World's Classics" (Grant Richards) are prominent for their neat appearance and cheapness. The latest issues contain Hazlitt's *Table-Talk*, Keats's *Poems*, and *Essays* by Emerson.

We have on our table *The Life of Louis Claude de Saint-Martin*, by A. E. Waite (Wellby).—*Arthur Launceston: his Letters and Literary Remains*, edited by C. Spence (Fisher Unwin).—*Mary, Queen of Scots*, by S. Cowan, 2 vols. (Low).—*Victoria: an Appreciation* (Griffith & Farran).—*Croydon*, by E. A. Martin (The St. Bride's Press).—*Godalming*, by T. F. W. Hamilton (same publishers).—*Euclid's Elements of Geometry*, Books I.-IV., VI., and XI., edited for the use of schools by C. Smith and S. Bryant (Macmillan).—*Livy*, Book XXI., with Introduction by G. G. Loane (Blackie).—*A History of English Literature*, by E. J. Mathew (Macmillan).—*How to Study English Literature*, by T. S. Knowlson (Grant Richards).—*A Treatise on Geometrical Optics*, by R. A. Herman (Cambridge, University Press).—*Hypnotism and Suggestion*, by R. O. Mason (Kegan Paul).—*The Elements of Darwinism: a Primer*, by A. J. Ogilvy (Jarrold).—*The Techniques of the Hand Camera*, by W. B. Coventry (Sands).—*Annual Report of the Board of the Smithsonian Institution: June, 1899. Report of the U.S. National Museum, Parts I. and II.* (Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office).—*St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, Vol. XXXVI., edited by N. Moore, M.D., and D'Arcy Power (Smith & Elder).—*How to Observe*, by C. Pulein (S.P.C.K.).—*Cordingley's Dictionary of Stock Exchange Terms* (E. Wilson).—*Poisonous Plants in Field and Garden*, by Rev. Prof. G. Henslow (S.P.C.K.).—*The Story of Wild Flowers*, by Rev. Prof. G. Henslow (Newnes).—*The King's Ring*, translated from the Swedish of Zacharias Topelius by S. Oehrwald and H. Arnold (Jarrold & Sons).—*The World's Finger*, by T. W. Hanshaw (Ward & Lock).—*Ever Mohun*, by F. T. Jane (Macqueen).—*A Stolen Wooing*, by Seyton Heath (Digby & Long).—*The Fitzdoodle Memoirs*, by Lord Adolphus Fitzdoodle (Leadenhall Press).—*A Bear Squeeze; or, Her Second Self*, by M. McDonnell Bodkin (Ward & Lock).—*The Land of Cockayne*, by M. Seroa (Heinemann).—*A Self-Willed Family*, by E. S. Buchheim (Cassell).—*Pansies*, by E. May (George Allen).—*Welsh Poets of To-day and Yesterday*, by E. O. Jones (Llanidloes, J. Ellis).—*A Light on the Broom*, Verses by W. Dara (Dublin, Sealy, Bryers & Walker).—*Kith and Kin*, by H. S. Salt (Bell).—*The Soul of Osiris*, by A. Crowley (Kegan Paul).—*Life of the Venerable Thomas à Kempis*, by Dom Vincent Scully, C.R.L. (Washbourne).—*Readings on our Lord's Life*, by Mrs. E. Bickersteth (S.P.C.K.).—*Reconstruction in Theology*, by H. C. King (Macmillan).—*The Law of Forgiveness*, by J. M. Schulhof (Cambridge, Heffer & Sons). Among New Editions we have *The*

History of Herod, by J. Vickers (Williams & Norgate).—*Journal of the Lady Beatrice Graham*, by Mrs. Smith-Dampier (Bell).—*A Handy Book of the Church of England*, by the Rev. E. L. Cutts, D.D. (S.P.C.K.).—*Ben-Hur*, by General Lew Wallace (Pearson).—*The Phantom Army*, by Max Pemberton (Pearson).—*Fields, Factories, and Workshops*, by Prince Kropotkin (Sonnenschein).—*and Guide to the Isle of Wight* (Ward & Lock).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Barrett (G. S.) and others, *Thy Heart's Desire*, 8vo, 6/
Contendings of the Apostles, English translation by E. A. W. Budgett, Vol. 2, imp. 8vo, 25/ net.
Drury (T. W.), *Two Studies in the Book of Common Prayer*, cr. 8vo, 3/6
Harris (J. R.), *The Annotators of the Codex Bezae*, 8vo, 6/
Holden (H. W.), *Guidance for Men*, cr. 8vo, 3/
Mackennal (A.), *Sketches in the Evolution of English Congregationalism*, cr. 8vo, 5/
Purchas (H. T.), *Johannine Problems and Modern Needs*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.
Tetraneangelum Sanctum, the Peshitto Versions of the Gospels, edited by G. W. Gwilliam, 4to, 42/ net.

Fine Art and Archaeology.

Dilke (Lady), *French Furniture and Decoration in the Eighteenth Century*, folio, 28/ net.
Gibson (C. D.), *A Widow and her Friends*, oblong folio, 20/
Kristeller (P.), *Andrea Mantegna*, English edition by S. A. Strong, 4to, 70/ net.
Odds and Ends and Old Friends, pictured anew by T. E. Donnington, folio, boards, 5/
Scott (L.), *Filippo di Ser Brunellesco*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.
Wills (H.), *Florentine Heraldry*, 8vo, 10/6

Poetry and the Drama.

Æsop's Fables in Verse, by K. Eyears, 3/6
Bateman (S.), *King and Cardinal*, cr. 8vo, 3/ net.
Kyd (T.), *Works*, edited by F. S. Boas, roy. 8vo, 15/ net.
Lamb (C. and M.), *Tales from Shakespeare*, edited by F. J. Furnivall, illustrated by H. Copping, 2 vols. 31/6 net.
Shakespeare, *Two Gentlemen of Verona*; *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, cr. 8vo, 2/6 net.
Shakespeare's Songs, Drawings by H. Osipov, 18mo, 3/6 net.
Thicknesse (L.), *Poems*, 12mo, 2/6 net.

Music.

Elson (L. C.), *Shakespeare in Music*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.
Studies in Music, by Various Authors, 8vo, 7/6 net.

Bibliography.

Book-Prices Current, Vol. 15, 8vo, 27/6 net.

Philosophy.

Baillie (J. B.), *The Origin and Significance of Hegel's Logic*, roy. 8vo, 8/6 net.
Ingram (J. K.), *Human Nature and Morals according to Auguste Comte*, 8vo, 3/6 net.
McTaggart (J. B.), *Studies in Hegelian Cosmology*, 8vo, 8/

History and Biography.

Biddulph (J.), *Stringer Lawrence*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.
Boswell (J.), *Life of Johnson*, edited by A. Glover, 3 vols. roy. 8vo, 22/6 net.
Britannia's Bulwarks, edited by Commander C. N. Robinson, ob. folio, 10/6 net.
Brooke-Hunt (V.), *Lord Roberts*, cr. 8vo, 6/
Byron (Lord), *Works: Letters and Journals*, Vol. 6, edited by R. B. Prothero, 8vo, 6/
Creighton (Bp.), *The Story of some English Shires*, 6/ net.
Holland (B.), *Imperium et Libertas*, roy. 8vo, 12/6 net.
Lang (A.), *Alfred Tennyson*, cr. 8vo, 2/6
Lord (W. F.), *England and France in the Mediterranean, 1800-1830*, 8vo, 8/6 net.
Macgregor (A.), *The Life of Flora Macdonald*, cr. 8vo, 2/6
Stone (J. M.), *The History of Mary I., Queen of England*, 8vo, 12/6 net.

Geography and Travel.

Guide to Italy, 12mo, 10/ net.
Hall (D. B.) and Osborne (Lord A.), *Sunshine and Surf*, 12/6
Perrin (A.), *East of Suez*, extra cr. 8vo, 6/
Seebee (F.), *Travelling Impressions in and Notes on, Peru*, cr. 8vo, 3/6

Philology.

Æschylus, *Eumenides*, edited by L. D. Barnett, cr. 8vo, 3/6
Xenophon, *Memorabilia*, Book 2, edited by G. M. Edwards, 12mo, 2/6
Yorke (P. C.), *A Note-Book of French Literature: Vol. I. Middle Ages to Eighteenth Century*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.

Science.

Du Chaillu (P.), *The World of the Great Forest*, 7/6 net.
Finsen (N. R.), *Phototherapy*, translated by J. H. Sequeira, 8vo, 4/6 net.
Hollander (B.), *The Revival of Phrenology*, roy. 8vo, 21/ net.
Hughes (A. W.), *A Manual of Practical Anatomy*, Part 1, roy. 8vo, 10/6
Rawson (C.) and others, *A Dictionary of Dyes, Mordants, and other Compounds*, roy. 8vo, 16/ net.
Whitby (A.), *Bird Pictures*, illustrated by S. W. M. Fallon, imp. 8vo, boards, 3/6
Willcocks (W.), *The Nile Reservoir Dam at Assuan and After*, imp. 8vo, 6/ net.

General Literature.

Ackworth (J.), *The Coming of the Preachers*, cr. 8vo, 6/
Aidé (H.), *The Snarers of the World*, cr. 8vo, 6/
Altshuler (J. A.), *The Wilderness Road*, cr. 8vo, 6/
Becke (L.), *York the Adventurer, and other Stories*, 6/
Benefactress, *The*, by the Author of 'Elizabeth and her German Garden', cr. 8vo, 6/
Benson (M.), *The Soul of a Cat, and other Stories*, cr. 8vo, 3/6
Brave Old Duke of York, illustrated by T. Butler-Stoney, 4to, boards, 2/6

Bubbles, edited by Dr. Barnardo, roy. 8vo, boards, 3/6
 Bullen (F. T.), Deep-Sea Plunderings, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Butcher (S.), Kewton; or, Over the Range, New Edition, 6/
 Brewton Revisited Twenty Years Later, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Crewick (F.), Under the Black Raven, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Davidson (M. M.), Edward the Elder, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Dawson (A. J.), Joseph Khasan, Half-Caste, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Debenham (M. H.), The Waterloo Lass, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Douglas (G.), The House with the Green Shutters, 6/
 Fairless (M.), The Gathering of Brother Hilarius, cr. 8vo,
 2/6 net.
 Fenn (G. M.), A Dash from Diamond City, cr. 8vo, 5/
 Ford (I. O.), Mr. Elliott, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Garnett (R.), Essays of an Ex-Librarian, cr. 8vo, 7/6
 Graydon (W. M.), On Winding Waters, cr. 8vo, 2/6
 Grierson (F.), The Celtic Temperament, and other Essays,
 cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.
 Griffith (G.), Captain Ishmael, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Hallows (F. S.), The Hate of Hate, cr. 8vo, 2/6
 Haultmont (M.), The Marriage of Laurencia, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Haynes (H.), Scouting for Buller, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Hughes (E.), My Island, cr. 8vo, 2/6 net.
 Jacobs (W. W.), Light Freights, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Keightley (S. R.), A Man of Millions, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Keith (L.), Penance, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Lowe (C. J.), The Building Society Movement, 8vo, 3/6
 Ludlow (J. M.), Deborah, extra cr. 8vo, 6/
 Martens (M.), Some Women I have Known, cr. 8vo, 6/
 McLaws (L.), When the Land was Young, cr. 8vo, 6/
 McNaughtan (S.), The Fortune of Christina M'Nab, 6/
 Magician's Handbook, by Selbit, 8vo, 2/6 net.
 Maxwell (M. B.), The Young Knights of Gaddesdon, 3/6
 Mason (F.), "Mad" Lordimer, 8vo, 6/
 Meade (L. T.), Wheels of Iron, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Meakin (A. M. B.), A Ribbon of Iron, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Mee (Huan), Wheels within Wheels, extra cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Meredith (G.), Beauchamp's Career, 12mo, 2/6 net.
 Morris (W. O. C.), Present Irish Questions, roy. 8vo, 12/6 net.
 Oxenham (J.), Our Lady of Deliverance, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Passmore (T. H.), Leisurely Studies, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net.
 Peterson (M. H.), The Potter and the Clay, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Quiller-Couch (A. T.), The Laird's Luck, and other Fireside
 Tales, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Roper (R.), Ice-Bound, cr. 8vo, 2/6
 Sims (G. R.), A Blind Marriage, and other Stories, 3/6
 Stables (G.), Rob Roy Macgregor, Highland Chief and
 Outlaw, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Story of Little Black Mingo, by the Author of 'The Story
 of Little Black Sambo', 18mo, 1/6
 Stafford (M.), Mrs. Hammond's Children, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.
 Turner (E.), The Wonder-Child, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Walker (W. S.), In the Blood, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Walkey (S.), With Redskins on the Warpath, cr. 8vo, 3/6
 Warden (F.), The Lovely Mrs. Pemberton, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Wilson (F. W.), 'T'acca Queen, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Winslow (H. M.), Concerning Cats, 8vo, 6/ net.

FOREIGN.

History and Biography.

Fancq-Brentano (F.), La Mort de la Reine, 3fr. 50.
 Lallée (T.), Histoire des Français: Vol. 7, 1576-1601, 3fr. 50.
 Morvan (J.), Les Chouans de la Mayenne, 1792-6, 7fr. 50.
 Turquan (J.), La Générale Junot, Duchesse d'Abrantès,
 1784-1833, 3fr. 50.

MR. GLADSTONE'S FIRST SPEECH.

Bournemouth, October 12th, 1901.

I THINK I can offer a decisive explanation in connexion with Mr. Gladstone's first speech in Parliament, and one that will show the *Athenæum* to be right in its contention. In preparing my 'Life' of Mr. Gladstone—which for more than twenty years has been recognized as the standard authority upon his career—I traced out his maiden speech for myself, being the first to do so. During the debate on the ministerial proposition for the emancipation of slaves, which was brought forward on May 14th, 1833, Lord Howick, ex-Under-Secretary for the Colonies, had referred to an estate in Demerara, owned by Mr. Gladstone's father, for the purpose of showing that a great destruction of human life had taken place in the West Indies, owing to the manner in which the slaves were worked. It was in reply to this accusation that Mr. Gladstone delivered his maiden speech on May 17th, the occasion being the presentation of a petition from Portarlington for the abolition of slavery.

Mr. Gladstone not only gave me material for the early portion of my biography, but he read the proof-sheets of the work. As he made one or two corrections close to the place where his maiden speech occurred, it is not in the least likely that he would pass over without remark so serious an error affecting his very first speech in the House, if the speech had not been really his own. Now it is highly probable that the erroneous conclusion of Mr. Robbins arose out of this fact: one of Mr. Gladstone's brothers—not Sir Thomas, but Capt. John N. Gladstone—represented the borough of Portarlington, the very place from which the petition was presented. Therefore

the idea perhaps got afloat that it was he, and not Mr. Gladstone, who delivered the speech on May 17th. But it was not so, and I have other conclusive evidence upon the point. On June 3rd, when the House resumed the debate on the abolition of slavery, Mr. Gladstone delivered his first really important speech in Parliament. On that occasion he again took up the very points touched upon in his maiden speech of May 17th, and elaborated them.

G. BARNETT SMITH.

5, Essex Court, Temple, E.C.

WHEN the plans for the authorized edition of Mr. Gladstone's speeches were under consideration he recommended the reports of the *Mirror of Parliament* in preference to those of Hansard for the early years. For that reason the speech on the abolition of slavery attributed by the latter to Mr. William C. Gladstone on May 17th, 1833, but by the former to Mr. T. Gladstone, was struck out of the draft (in my possession) of the contents of vol. i. Both reports attribute a speech on the same subject to Mr. William E. Gladstone on June 3rd, 1833, which accordingly is his first speech in the House (not, however, his first remark in debate). That Hansard confused the two brothers is certain from the index to vol. xvii. (1833), where under "Gladstone, Mr." is included a reference to a speech on March 6th, 1833, which, its own text (confirmed by the *Mirror*) shows, was made by Thomas Gladstone; in fact, the index only knows one Gladstone. What clinches the matter of the speech of May 17th, 1833, is that both reports state that it was made on presenting a petition from Portarlington. Now Thomas Gladstone sat for Portarlington, William for Newark.

HERMAN COHEN,
Co-editor of the Authorized Edition.

Dunheved, Villa Road, Brixton, S.W.
October 15th, 1901.

YOUR belief is correct that "the late Earl Grey, who was Under-Secretary for the Colonies at the time [1833], asserted in a provincial paper that Mr. Gladstone, not his brother Thomas, was the author of the speech [in May]" which I have attributed to the latter. That assertion was made in May, 1893, nearly a year and a half before the publication of my book, and therefore before my arguments on the point were known to the venerable peer. I at once wrote to him, stating those arguments, and adding:—

"It is with respect that I differ from your lordship's recollection, but I believe that upon further consideration, and in the light of the facts now stated, it will be seen that my assertion was not lightly made."

The following was Lord Grey's reply:—

Howick, Lesbury, Northumberland, May 29th, 1893.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 27th and the newspaper which accompanied it, and I have in consequence referred to the records of the proceedings in the House of Commons on the subject of slavery in 1833. On doing so I find that I had made the mistake of supposing that the question put to me by the editor of the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* referred to a very important speech made by the present Prime Minister, partly in reply to some observations of mine a short time before on the mortality which had taken place in three years among the slaves employed on twenty-three sugar estates in Demerara, of which Vreed-en-Hoop, belonging to Mr. Gladstone's father, was one. It turns out that the speech, as to which I was asked whether it had been made by the Prime Minister or his brother, was not, as I had supposed, the important one of which I had a distinct recollection, but another made a little sooner on the presentation of a petition by either Mr. Thomas Gladstone or his brother, the present Prime Minister. Whether this, which was a short one, was made by the one or the other of the two brothers I do not profess to be able to give an opinion, as I was not present on this occasion, nor does it appear to be one of any consequence. The only question now of any interest is whether Mr. W. E. Gladstone did or did not make about that time a strong speech in favour of the West Indian Planters, and in assertion of

their claim for a large pecuniary compensation for the loss they would suffer from the emancipation of their slaves. On this point there can be no doubt: on the 3rd of June, 1833, he made a long speech in which, referring to my remarks on the great mortality which had taken place among the slaves employed in the sugar plantations of Demerara, he proceeded to make a laboured defence not only of the management of the Vreed-en-Hoop estate, but also of the Planters generally, and to insist upon their right to a much larger compensation for their loss by the emancipation of their slaves than was generally held to be due to them. This speech made a great sensation at the time, being thought a most remarkable one as made by a new speaker. Like others who heard it, I greatly admired the power as a speaker exhibited by Mr. Gladstone, with the singular charm of voice and manner which has ever since distinguished him. But, in seeking to disprove the inferences naturally to be drawn from the facts I had stated, and which he admitted he could not dispute, as they were taken from official returns, his argument, though highly ingenious, seemed to me to be based upon sophistry, and to have failed to support his conclusions.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,
A. F. ROBBINS, Esq. GREY.

I immediately, with Lord Grey's knowledge, published that letter in the *Birmingham Daily Post*, in which my challenged statement had originally appeared; and since that time there has been no serious attempt made to challenge my contention. ALFRED F. ROBBINS.

BARING THE HEAD AND FEET AT WORSHIP.

THE two Jewish institutions, worshipping barefoot and tabooing the pig, which Juvenal collocates in the well-known lines ('Sat.' VI., 158), "Observant ubi festa mero pede salubata reges, Et vetus indulget senibus clementia porcis," are closely connected, the former being simply a corollary of the latter. It is forbidden to enter a holy place with shoes on, because the shoes might be made of pigskin. This is not, as far as I am aware, stated by Jewish writers to be the reason of the prohibition, but analogies elsewhere prove that it was. The Hindus remove their shoes before entering holy places, and they state that they do so because the leather might be cow-hide. In ancient Greece at Andania (Dittenberger, 'Sylog. Inscr.' n. 653, 22) candidates for initiation must be barefooted; the sacred women (*ἱεραὶ*) are allowed to wear gilt shoes or shoes made of the hide of a duly sacrificed (i.e., clean) beast. In the lalysus temple rules (Dittenberger, n. 560) we find *μηδὲ ὑποδήματα ἱερφερέτω μηδὲ ἔισιν μηδὲν*, and in some temple rules recently found at Eresos in Lesbos, and published in the *Smyrna Amaltheia* of August 10th by E. David, we have *μη εἰσφέρην..... ὑπόδουν μηδὲ ἄλλο δερμά- τινον* μηδὲν. In these cases it is unquestionable that the cause of the prohibition of shoes is the leather taboo.

While Mohammedans follow the old Jewish practice, male Christians take off their hats in church, following the directions of St. Paul's reply to a question addressed to him on the subject by the Corinthian Church. It was the general practice in pagan Greece, but there is no obvious or essential reason why baring the head should be a mode of expressing reverence, and the Romans covered their heads at worship; and why should the rule differ for men and women? The Apostle (1 Cor. xi.) has to seek a mystical reason to justify the difference. I should venture to suggest that the removal of the hat is a survival of a felt taboo. As a fact, felt hats were, I believe, worn solely by males in Greece, women draping their heads with stuffs. (Are the sun-hats worn by the Tanagra ladies made of felt or straw?—I should fancy the latter.) This is, however, a mere suggestion, and it is perhaps unjustifiable even as a suggestion, since side by side with a felt taboo would go a taboo of woollen fabrics in general; and such was quite exceptional, being confined to certain sects—e.g., the Pythagoreans and Essenes. W. R. PATON.

ETYMOLOGY OF JADE (THE MINERAL).

October 11th, 1901.

DR. MURRAY, in his letter published in the *Athenæum* of October 20th, 1900, p. 513, gives Prof. Max Müller the credit of having discovered the Spanish origin of this word. The etymology is doubtful, for the word may be the Turki *yede* or *jede*, given in Red-house and Zenker, which is sometimes called the rain-stone, from its supposed power of causing rainfall. But at any rate Prof. Max Müller was not the first to suggest the derivation. It was given by Abel-Rémusat sixty years before the professor's letter appeared in the *Times*. See his 'Histoire de la Ville de Khotan,' Paris, 1820, p. 231, where we have the note, "Jade, de l'espagnol Ijade, flanes, seins." H. BEYERIDGE.

BRAZILIAN WORDS IN ENGLISH.

77, St. Martin's Lane.

IN Prof. Skeat's 'Notes on English Etymology,' published this year by the Clarendon Press, and reviewed in the *Athenæum*, July 13th, there is a supplement on English words of Brazilian origin. As this is a subject that I have specially studied, I may be permitted to make a few remarks by way of addition and correction, especially since most of these words must sooner or later be treated in the 'N.E.D.' so that too much light can hardly be thrown upon them.

Prof. Skeat commences by separating *agouty* and *acouchy*, which are merely the Brazilian and Guiana forms respectively of one and the same word. The change of Brazilian *-ti* to Carib *-chi* (*-shi*) is normal; compare the fate of another Brazilian term in this list, *coati*, of which the spellings *quachi*, *quaschi*, *quasje* (in the 'Encyclopædic' and 'Imperial' dictionaries) represent the Guiana form. Many Carib zoological and botanical terms used in Guiana are ultimately of Brazilian etymology. This may be illustrated by one from the list before us—the Portuguese *cappibara* (Spanish *capiuara*), which in the Galibi dialect of Cayenne appears as *cabiai*. In the Tamanac (a Carib dialect of Venezuela) it is *cappiva*. Another item on the list, Brazilian *coaita*, is given as Carib by Breton, 'Dictionnaire Caraïbe,' 1665 ("*couatta*, espèce de singe"), and in G. Warren's 'Surinam,' 1667, p. 11, is Anglicized as *quotto*, whence the *quata* of modern English dictionaries.

Pecary, on the other hand, erroneously included here by Prof. Skeat, is purely Carib, the Brazilian synonym being *tañasu*, less correctly written *tayasu*; compare *yandu* for *handu*. I have discussed *pecary* before in these columns, so will draw attention now only to the extraordinary variety of orthographies extant of this word. The first writer in whom I find it, Oviedo, 1535, has *baquira* and *vaquira*. Buffon alternated between *pecary* and *patira*; and of two contemporary Dutch writers, one, Pistorius, 'Beschryvinge van Zurlinam,' 1763, wrote it *pukiera*, while the other, Hartsinck, 'Beschryving van Guiana,' 1770, preferred *pasquira*.

Prof. Skeat mentions *acajaba*, *copaiba*, and *maniba* (French *manive*), without perceiving that in each of these the terminal is the Brazilian word *iba*, "plant," "tree," which also ends the names of some Guiana trees, such as the Carib *simarouba*, which in Breton, 1665, duly appears as "*chimolouba*, *acajou blanc*." It is often indifferent whether the termination is present or not. Thus we can say *jaborandi* or *jaborandiba*, *pacoury* or *pacoury-ua*.

Ipecacuanha is fully explained by Prof. Skeat, but it is worth noting that its second syllable, *peb*, which he translates as "flat," "low," is the radical of a well-known zoological term, *peba*, a kind of armadillo.

Of *margay* Prof. Skeat gives but a poor account, and the 'Century Dictionary' says it

is from "Brazilian *margay*," which is absurd. Really it is from Brazilian *mbaracaya*, which even in the mouth of an Indian is readily simplified to *maracaya*. The next contraction dates from the old French traveller Claude d'Abbeville, 'Mission en Maragnan,' 1614, who (p. 252) speaks of "chats sauvages que les Indiens appellent *margai*." Last stage of all comes Buffon's still further contracted *margay*.

Of *tamandua* it is perhaps worth noting that in the oldest records it is written *tamendoa*—for example, in Gandavo's 'Historia,' 1576, and in Barlaeus. The French form *tamanoir*, with intrusive *-r*, is paralleled by *rocour*, *topinambour*, and other Brazilian loan-words given in French dictionaries.

Tapir and *tatou* both appear early in English. In Thevet's 'New Found Worlde,' 1568, I find "*tapihire*, a beast" (p. 78), and "*tattous*, that are beasts armed" (p. 84), two instances which may be of use to the editors of the 'N.E.D.'

One of the species of *tatou* in Buffon is the *cachicame*. I mention this here because, although it is not in the 'N.E.D.' it ought to be, since it is repeatedly alluded to in Raleigh's 'Discoverie of Guiana,' 1596, as the *cassacam*. It is a word of the Cumanagoto, a Carib dialect of Venezuela. J. PLATT, Jun.

Literary Gossip.

A BIOGRAPHY of the late Sir Henry Acland, of Oxford, is in preparation, being written by Mr. J. B. Atlay, the author of 'Lord Cochrane's Trial before Lord Ellenborough.' The materials have been entrusted to Mr. Atlay by the family, and the book will be published by Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. Friends of the late Dr. Acland who have letters of his would render assistance by sending either the originals or copies to Mr. Reginald Acland, 2, Hare Court, Temple.

THE *Cornhill Magazine* for November opens with an appreciation of M. Edmond Rostand by Mr. Henry James, and Sir Rowland Blennerhassett contributes recollections of Newman, throwing new light on the cardinal's views in regard to the Italian movement and the temporal sovereignty of the Pope. Fiction is represented by an instalment of Mr. Stanley Weyman's 'Count Hannibal,' and by two short stories, 'Becky' and 'A Lesson in Manners,' from the pens of Miss Eleanor Hayden and Mr. Harold White. There is pathos in a poem by Miss Turnbull, who lost her life in her endeavour to save a sister from the flames. Under the title of 'A Club in Being' the Rev. H. G. D. Latham, of the Inns of Court Mission, gives some experiences of life among the rougher working boys of London. 'The Londoner' continues the diversions of his 'Log-Book,' and Dr. Fitchett brings his 'Tale of the Great Mutiny' up to the storming of Delhi.

MR. MURRAY has an unusually full list of new books this season. Mr. Sutherland Edwards is responsible for the life of Sir William Arthur White, consul and ambassador; while Lord Ronald Gower's 'Old Diaries, 1881-1900,' will inform us of distinguished men and women during the last twenty years, and should be of high interest.

A FIRST-RATE fighting man who is also a scholar cannot fail to be attractive, and one of Mr. Murray's most alluring announcements is 'Archdeacon Denison: Fifty

Years at East Brent, 1845-96,' based on his diaries and correspondence, which is being edited by his niece, Miss Louisa Denison.

MR. A. J. BUTLER, of Brasenose College, has for some time past been engaged in writing a history of the Arab conquest of Egypt. The subject is one of very great obscurity, the Oriental authorities being in themselves contradictory, and also at variance with those Byzantine writers on whom, unfortunately, current versions of the conquest are mainly founded. But there is no work dealing seriously and separately with the end of the Roman Empire in Egypt—nothing but meagre sketches in longer histories. Although Mr. Butler's book is centred on the actual invasion by the Arabs, it deals with the whole of the reign of Heraclius in relation to Egypt, and will cover the period from 610 to about 645 A.D. A good deal of fresh material has been made available in recent years.

'SEPOY GENERALS,' which Messrs. Blackwood & Sons are just going to publish for Mr. G. W. Forrest,

"contains some of the biographical studies which were written while their author was employed in examining the ancient records in the archives at Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, and each essay is in a measure the result of his work as a Director of Records to the Government of India."

Mr. Forrest has, in fact, a unique knowledge of first-hand sources of the history of India, while his long residence in the country makes him specially qualified to lay stress on the administrative work our generals did, as well as their battles. The studies have been carefully revised where necessary. The native soldier is appreciated as he deserves to be, and there is a poignant touch of to-day in the account of Lord Roberts in the Transvaal. Altogether it is a book demanding unusual notice in an age when so many people write military history without any special qualifications beyond a ready pen.

WE much regret to hear that Mr. John Lathey, the editor of the *Sketch* and the *Penny Illustrated Paper*, who has been suffering from a face trouble of long standing, has been obliged to undergo a delicate operation at the Middlesex Hospital. This has been performed most successfully, and we are glad to inform Mr. Lathey's many friends that he is now making rapid progress towards recovery.

AN interesting addition to the literature of the war in South Africa is promised from the pen of one of the Kilmarnock volunteers, Sergeant Robert M'Caw, who was a captive with De Wet. It will be in the form of letters, and will bear the title of 'Outposts and Convoys: With the Ayrshire Volunteers in South Africa.' The book, which will be published by Messrs. Dunlop & Drennan, of Kilmarnock, is dedicated to Sir Archibald Hunter.

THE November number of *Macmillan's Magazine* will contain a poem of six stanzas, which there is good reason for believing to be a hitherto unpublished work by Burns.

THERE is a change of plan in Mr. Crozier's 'History of Intellectual Development.' The next instalment will not follow the course stated in the preface of his volume just pub-

lished, but will deal with the evolution of Rome from the rise of the Republic to the fall of the Empire in the West, with special reference at each stage to the practical lessons to be learnt from that evolution in government, religion, politics, and social life. Mr. Crozier found in treating of the evolution of the Middle Ages so much occasion for reference to the history of Rome, that he thought it best to devote a volume to that subject once for all. He hopes, if not interrupted, to have his volume ready in about a year.

NEXT Saturday the memorial window in honour of Sir William Hunter will be unveiled in Cumnor Church. Mr. Hamo Thornycroft's bust will on the same day be unveiled by the Marquis of Dufferin at the Indian Institute.

BEFORE he left for India last Thursday to take up his appointment as head of the Mohammedan Madrasa at Calcutta, Prof. E. Denison Ross completed his catalogue of two interesting collections of Oriental MSS. preserved in the library of the India Office, comprising in all some 250 volumes, mostly Persian. One of these collections was formed by the celebrated Orientalist Sir William Jones, and originally left by him to the Royal Society; the other was left to the India Office by Mr. Sohrabjee Ashburner. The catalogue is now in the hands of the printer, and will appear in a few months.

PRINCIPAL DONALDSON'S address to the students at St. Andrews at the opening of the session contains some wise words on Mr. Carnegie's gift to the Scottish universities, and also a pungent and pertinent exhibition of the present state of education in England and the advantages by virtue of which Germany is leaving us behind, while our Parliament promises and palters.

THE Teachers' Guild contemplates the production of a quarterly magazine which, in addition to its general educational interest, shall serve as the organ of that body.

THE Guild is making a special effort to impress on the Duke of Devonshire and his colleagues the importance of enjoining, and not merely permitting, the election of women on the new local authorities for education.

IN connexion with the bicentennial anniversary of Yale University a series of volumes has been prepared by a number of the professors and instructors, as a partial indication of the character of the studies in which the University teachers are engaged. The series is being published in this country by Mr. Edward Arnold, and in New York by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. It contains about thirty volumes (nearly all of which are ready, or on the eve of publication) in various branches of history, social science, ancient and modern literature, philology, pure and applied mathematics, and physical science. The series opens with President Hadley's work on 'The Education of the American Citizen,' and includes volumes by all the principal members of the distinguished professorial staff.

MISS KATE PERRY, who died at Bexhill last Wednesday week, was the last surviving child of the famous William Perry, of the *Morning Chronicle*. Born in 1802, she had attained a great age. With her sister

Mrs. Elliott, the wife of Mr. (afterwards Sir) Frederick Elliott, she used to give receptions at their house in Chesham Place; and those who remember London between 1850 and 1860 will recall the house as one where much of the best and brightest society assembled. As Miss Perry afterwards wrote, "There was no secret society, but every one talked freely and without fear of eavesdroppers." Thackeray was a great friend of hers. She read 'Vanity Fair' in manuscript, and thought it the cleverest work she had ever read. Many of Thackeray's letters to her have been published, as well as a charming little appreciation from her pen. Miss Perry had for many years lived in retirement.

MESRS. WARD, LOCK & Co. write:—

"We are surprised to notice the letter in your journal from Mr. Le Queux in regard to 'The Temptress,' as it is only four months since we purchased from him his interest in this book, that we might publish a new edition; and we would point out that the remark in Mr. Le Queux's letter that the book is issued in a 'new guise' is incorrect, as the only way in which our edition differs from the first is in its style of production."

We have not the two editions before us, but we certainly consider that the phrase "a new guise" is amply covered by a change in the "style of production."

A NEW volume of poems by Mr. F. B. Doveton, author of 'Songs Grave and Gay,' will shortly be published by Messrs. J. Baker & Son, entitled 'Mirth and Music.'

MR. E. MENKEN, the well-known bookseller, has removed from Bury Street to 50, Great Russell Street, facing the entrance to the British Museum.

M. AURÉLIEN SCHOLL, one of the wittiest of French journalists, has decided to write his memoirs, which, if they are as caustic as his journalism, should prove decidedly good reading. After Rochefort, he has been one of the busiest duellists in Paris. He arrived in Paris two months before the Coup d'État, so that his memoirs should cover just half a century. M. Scholl's books—and he has published thirty volumes of stories, and a good dozen of dramatic pieces, in addition to poetry—already form a small library. He was one of the editorial staff of Dumas's *Mousquetaire*, and the several short-lived satirical journals which he started included *Satan*, the *Jockey*, and the *Club*. He was an intimate friend of Gambetta, of Challemeil-Lacour, Edmond About, Laurier, and many other prominent figures. He contemplates suppressing most of the real names of persons to be mentioned in his memoirs, and using initials. M. Scholl has done at least one wise thing in the irresponsible gaiety of his career—he married an Englishwoman.

DR. HANS VON SCHEEL, the Director of the German Imperial Statistical Office, who died at Berlin on September 27th, was one of the ablest and most zealous representatives of the so-called "Kathedersozialismus." He was born at Potsdam in 1839, studied at Halle, and in 1869 was appointed Lecturer on National Economy at the Agricultural College of Proskau in Silesia. In 1871 he published his well-known 'Theory of the Social Question,' and in the same year was called to the Chair of Political Science at

the University of Berne, where he taught for six years, when he was appointed to the office which he held to his death. He published a number of theoretical writings upon social-political questions, and was one of the principal contributors to the 'Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften' and Schönberg's 'Handbook of Political Economy.' He was known of late years as the foremost practical statistician of the German Empire, and had published several essays on his subject.

It may be as well to warn collectors that there are again forged letters of Calvin in the market. One of these was recently published as original in the *Revue de l'Histoire de l'Eglise*, by Herr W. Goetz, a German theologian. This document is dated June 3rd, 1558, and in it Calvin thanks "la noble damoiselle Jehan de la Rive" for a gift of fifteen florins which she sent for the Huguenot refugees. This letter is one of several fabrications of a person named Henri Havre, who died in 1891, and sold a number of such things in Geneva. They were all addressed to the same personage.

THE Parliamentary Papers of the week include a Report of the Historical MSS. Commission on the Manuscripts of the Corporation of Beverley (1s.); and the Report of the Deputy-Keeper of the Public Records and Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland for the Year 1900 (5d.).

SCIENCE

Central Electric Stations: their Design, Organization, and Management. By C. H. Wordingham. (Griffin & Co.)

THIS volume can scarcely be recommended too highly, not only to those preparing for the duties of an engineer employed in the electric lighting of a town, but also to those already so engaged. A book of this description is of little use unless it is written by one who has practical experience of the subject, and for this reason many electrical publications are almost worthless as guides. Here we have the results of actual practice, a painstaking, accurate, and complete treatise which grapples with the doubts and difficulties of a new industry, the ultimate development of which no man can foretell. The author was electrical engineer to the city of Manchester for a number of years, and is now practising as a consulting engineer in that town, so he is well equipped for the work he has produced.

As Mr. Wordingham points out in his preface, the number of books treating of electricity and electrical engineering generally is fairly extensive, but there is probably no other complete work which deals strictly with central-station practice in all its aspects. For these reasons the author has considered in detail this part of his subject, but only briefly points—such as the theory of the steam engine—which have already been explained *ad nauseam*.

The arrangement of the book is extremely good; the order in which the chapters come is logical and carefully considered. In his introduction Mr. Wordingham points out that it is more economical to produce energy in a form available for the service of man on a large than on a small scale.

N° 3
In re
applicat
transmi
checks
legislat
mercant
whole,
his wor
"For
progress
progress
now th
central
extende
tion, ha
This
things
new
novelt
teristic
but n
we ber
"go-
The l
gas, i
accoun
tricity
Apart
presen
subje
electr
Pro
electr
first,
The
lished
such
plant
over
Elect
popu
and
of p
inde
it is
illur
mus
the
larg
T
'Ce
and
par
des
wh
sub
stud
wor
of
an
W
tec
wh
an
th
be
ra
ta
B
in
in
at
tr
o
a
a
a

In referring to the rapid growth of the application of electricity as a means for transmission of power, he speaks of the checks to its growth caused by hampering legislation, and still more by dishonest commercial operations, as having had, on the whole, an advantageous effect. To quote his words:—

"For this very reason it has made sure progress, having had to depend, as all real progress has to depend, on its own merits, and now the production of electrical energy at central stations, and its transmission over extended areas to numerous points of utilization, has become firmly established."

This is a more wholesome state of things than a sudden rush to adopt the new agent merely on account of its novelty. In this country we are characteristically conservative in such matters; but not altogether without advantage, for we benefit by the experiences of our more "go-ahead" cousins "across the water." The high price of coal, and therefore of gas, in America is, however, sufficient to account for the prompt adoption of electricity as an illuminant in that country. Apart from other considerations, the author presents a more broad-minded view on this subject than one usually gets from the electrician.

Progress in this country in regard to electricity was certainly slow, if steady, at first, but is now sure as well as steady. The first public supply station was established in 1882, and now there are 190 such conveniences in active operation, with plant which has an aggregate capacity of over a quarter of a million horse-power. Electric lighting is increasing daily in popular favour on account of its manifold and manifest advantages, and as the cost of production diminishes its use extends; indeed, if its price be sufficiently reduced it is likely to be universally used as an illuminant. On the other hand, its cost must always have remained high had not the concentration of the generating plant in large central stations been carried out.

The second chapter of the book is entitled 'Central-Station Work as a Profession,' and gives some really sound advice to parents proposing to prepare a son for this description of work. The author—like all who are really intimately acquainted with the subject—favours a practical training of students (either as apprentices at mechanical works or articulated pupils to an engineer of standing) rather than too much theory and no practice. On the other hand, Mr. Wordingham recognizes the necessity of technical education of the right sort—i.e., where theory is made a study as an aid to and preparation for practice rather than at the expense of practice. Success in life may be said to be primarily a question of character; but those who are best equipped for the struggle naturally start with an advantage, provided that their character has not been spoilt in the very process of equipment. These pages supply a long list of subjects in which the student preparing for work at central electric stations should be trained, and every one of these is more or less essential. There is no doubt—as the author says—that "a long and arduous training has to be given; and hard work, well-directed effort,

patience, and ability are each and all necessary." There is, in fact, no royal road nowadays to success in electrical engineering, any more than to success in any other sphere of life—less so, perhaps, than in some professions, for though the scope of the subject widens every day, the supply of so-called electrical engineers turned out by professors from their class-rooms altogether exceeds the demand; moreover, the work becomes more intricate daily. To send the stupid son into electricity, as many fond parents have done and hope to do, is not a course to be recommended.

We are glad to see that Mr. Wordingham does not by any means leave the human element out of the problem. The proper management of men often proves a stumbling-block to many a highly trained engineer. No amount of bookwork can alter that. The result is that we often—and rightly—see a chief who is technically inferior to some members of his staff, but who (owing partly to careful mental training, partly to uncontrollable circumstances) is a better administrator and manager of men.

Chap. iii. is on 'Central-Station Supply as an Investment.' The business of supplying electrical energy from central stations is one which has passed through many vicissitudes. At its inception it had to fight against the disrepute into which everything connected with electric lighting fell in consequence of the speculation which attended the introduction of the industry. Moreover, no data existed as to the cost of supply, and capitalists were without anything to guide them as to what the profits of such business were likely to be. As Mr. Wordingham says, however, "what served to almost entirely drive away financial support was the onerous condition imposed by the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, by which the local authority was given the power to purchase the undertaking, without any allowance for goodwill, at the end of twenty-one years."

Even with a well-understood and firmly established industry, it would be difficult to raise money under such conditions; in the case under consideration it proved to be impossible. A few stations were established, but the work done was of a more or less temporary character. In 1888, however, the Electric Light Act was amended and the period of tenure extended to forty-two years. Immediately there arose a large number of supply companies. Hereabouts Mr. Wordingham goes exhaustively into the relative merits, from every point of view, of electric supply to a given area or town by a private company and by a municipality. There is no doubt that the work can often be done more economically by a municipality, for, as the author points out, "in the first place there is no expense for promotion of the company, nor for directors' fees"; secondly, the interest to be paid on capital is very considerably less than that expected by an investor in this class of business, unless there be a desire to make a profit to be applied in relief of the rates.

The latest statistical returns available are those for 1898. These show that for that year the capital invested in central-station supply was 14,975,741*l.*, of which sum 7,996,591*l.* was expended by companies and 6,979,150*l.* by municipalities. The average

profit earned by the former was 5.51 per cent., and by the latter 5.55 per cent.; the price obtained by the companies was, however—as the author points out—over 26 per cent. higher than that charged by the municipalities. The figures available show that as a whole this branch of industry pays a good return on the capital invested, while in certain cases the profits are very great. The business is now firmly established, and it seems probable that its success will not only be maintained, but even augmented as the stations increase in size and the demand for energy grows, an important factor being the advent of electric traction.

When the establishment of an electric supply in a given district has been settled, there are many points that must be taken into consideration. Among the most important dealt with in the book before us are the choice of a site for the generating works, the system of generation and distribution to be adopted, the magnitude of the initial installation, the streets to be scheduled as compulsory—that is to say, those in which a supply must be given within two years from the date of the Act confirming the provisional order—the permissive area, the initial price to be charged, &c. As Mr. Wordingham says, the success of such an undertaking largely depends on the skill and foresight of the engineer in gauging the needs of the district at the outset. Too large a plant is liable to burden an undertaking with an initial cost which may take years to "write off" before a dividend is reached. On the other hand, a plant on too small a scale is open to the objection that it involves excessive additions and harassing alterations. In any case it is well not to be too niggardly in the laying of mains, for, to quote Mr. Wordingham, "there is no canvasser to be compared with the cable which actually passes a man's door, and the more streets that can be tapped the better is the chance of the generating plant having something to do."

Moreover, it is a class of work that is best dealt with at the outset.

Continuity of supply and steady pressure are the principal features to be considered. Even efficiency should be subservient to these. Though duplicate plant involves increased capital expenditure, its cost will be, says Mr. Wordingham, "as nothing compared with the damage inflicted by a cessation of supply for, say, ten minutes or even momentarily several times in the course of a year." One or two such breakdowns will retard progress for years, by creating the impression that, however desirable the supply may be in other respects, it is not trustworthy and cannot be regarded as sufficient to justify the exclusion of gas. Another point is the necessity for ensuring at the outset a high standard as regards the wiring of consumers' premises. The charging of excessive rent for meters and transformers is also to be avoided. It is true that a meter rent is perfectly defensible, and—strange as it may appear—under the Act the consumer has to provide himself with a meter. Rent for transformers, however, is manifestly unfair and probably contrary to law, the only object of these instruments being to permit of smaller and less costly distributing mains

by the undertaker. Without dwelling on the technical portions of this very comprehensive treatise, we have here touched on some of its general features. We may also call attention to the author's chapter on 'The General Organization of a Central Station,' and to the excellent forms supplied therein.

THE DUMBUCK CRANNOG.

28, Great Ormond Street, October 14th, 1901.

It could hardly be expected that the British Association, sitting in solemn conclave at Glasgow, would take serious cognizance of relics which were obviously intended by their manufacturer to be of a humorous nature. Amongst the specimens from Dumbuck in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland in Edinburgh are (1) a flint knife made in imitation of a metal one, and mounted in a socketed deer-horn handle; and (2) a piece of sandstone with a pictograph upon it representing some men rowing in a boat with oars, the water being indicated by horizontal lines of shading, as in a pencil sketch. The objects in question are illustrated in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, vol. xxxiv. (1900), pp. 446 and 448. I challenge Mr. H. Stopes to get any responsible museum curator to pass these as genuine antiquities of the Neolithic period. It would be an advantage to the public if some archeological Sherlock Holmes would endeavour to discover the name and address of the practical joker to whom we are indebted for having taken in so many distinguished antiquaries.

J. ROMILLY ALLEN.

SOCIETIES.

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—Oct. 2.—Canon W. W. Fowler, President, in the chair.—Mr. G. C. Champion exhibited a long series of *Buprestis sanguinea*, Fabr., from Albarracin, Spain, showing the remarkable dimorphism of this species.—Mr. H. St. J. Donisthorpe exhibited on behalf of the Rev. H. S. Gorham a specimen of the scarce beetle *Hister marginatus*. He also exhibited a number of rare Coleoptera from the New Forest, including *Velleius dilatatus*, F., from hornets' nests; *Anthaxia nitidula*, L.; *Agrilus sinuatus*, Ol., a beetle not taken for many years; *Agrilus viridis*, L.; *Platydema violaceum*, F., a species also not recently recorded; and *Collydium elongatum*, F.—Mr. Champion said that Mr. George Lewis associated *Velleius* with *Cossus*, and not with hornets.—Mr. C. P. Pickett exhibited varieties and aberrations of *Lycana corydon* taken during August at Dover, and a series of *Angerona prunaria* (bred June and July, 1901), the results of four years' interbreeding, showing a wide range of coloration.—Prof. T. Hudson Beare exhibited a specimen of *Medon castaneus*, Grav., taken at the edge of a pond in Richmond Park.—Mr. A. Harrison exhibited a series of *Amphidasya betularia* bred from parents taken in the New Forest in 1900, including six gynandromorphous specimens.—Mr. C. J. Gahan exhibited a male specimen of *Thamnobotris cinereus*, L., one of the long-horned grasshoppers taken by Mr. F. W. Terry at Morden. He called attention to a very interesting abnormality displayed by the specimen in possessing two pairs of auditory organs instead of one, the second pair being situated on the tibiae of the middle legs in a position corresponding with that of the normal pair on the fore legs.—Mr. F. Merrifield exhibited a series of *Orygia antiqua*, much darker than the type, bred from pupae placed in a refrigerator five weeks and then exposed to a mean temperature of 48° Fahr.—Mr. R. South communicated a paper by the late Mr. J. H. Leech, entitled 'Lepidoptera-Heterocera from China, Japan, and Corea (Pyralidae)', and Mr. G. C. Champion contributed 'Notes and Observations upon the Sexual Dimorphism of *Buprestis sanguinea*.'

SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.—Oct. 7.—Mr. C. Mason, President, in the chair.—A paper was read on 'Preliminary Investigations for Water Supply,' by Mr. S. A. Hollis, and one on 'Irrigation Works in South Africa,' by Mr. J. Freebairn Stow.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

Mon. Royal Academy, 4.—'Vehicles and Varnishes,' Prof. A. H. Church.
Tues. Royal Academy, 4.—'Conservation of Paintings and Drawings,' Prof. A. H. Church.
Fri. Physical, 5.—'The Variation with Temperature of the Thermoelectric Force and of the Electric Resistance of Nickel, Iron, and Copper,' Mr. E. P. Harrison; 'Asymmetry of the Zeeman Effect,' Mr. G. W. Walker.

Science Gossip.

THE Chemical Society are about to issue a reprint of the memorial lectures delivered 1893-1900 in honour of their distinguished Foreign Members deceased. These include, among others, Bunsen, Hofmann, Helmholtz, Stas, and Pasteur.

THE following gentlemen have been nominated to serve on the Council of the London Mathematical Society for the ensuing session: President, Dr. Hobson; Vice-Presidents, Prof. W. Burnside and Major MacMahon, R.A.; Treasurer, Dr. J. Larmor; Hon. Secs., R. Tucker and Prof. Love; other members: J. E. Campbell, Lieut.-Col. Cunningham, R.E., Prof. Elliott, Dr. Glaisher, Prof. M. J. M. Hill, H. M. Macdonald, Prof. L. J. Rogers, A. E. Western, E. T. Whittaker, and A. Young. Messrs. Rogers and Young are nominated in the place of Lord Kelvin and Mr. A. B. Kempe, who retire. The annual meeting will be held at 22, Albemarle Street, W., on November 14th, at 5.30 o'clock.

THE Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers have, in addition to the medals and prizes given for communications discussed at the meetings of the last session, made the following awards: a Telford Medal and a Telford Premium to Reginald P. Bolton, New York; a Watt Medal and a Telford Premium to J. E. Dowson, London; a George Stephenson Medal and a Telford Premium to W. T. C. Beckett, Calcutta; a Manby Premium to E. K. Scott, London; a Trevithick Premium to T. A. Hearson, R.N., London; and a Telford Premium to J. A. W. Peacock, Tintah, Lower Egypt.

THE second annual Huxley Lecture of the Anthropological Institute will be delivered by Mr. Francis Galton at the rooms of the Society of Arts, John Street, on October 29th, at 8.30. The subject chosen by the lecturer is 'The Possible Improvement of the Human Race under the Existing Conditions of Law and Sentiment.'

A WEEK'S work on the Langbank crannog has been carried on under the direction of Mr. John Bruce and a committee of the Glasgow Archaeological Society. Forming what was locally known as Babby Island, and situated less than a hundred yards from the southern tidal bank of the Clyde, almost directly opposite Dumbarton Castle, the structure proves to be closely analogous in plan and formation to that at Dumbuck, across and some distance up river from it, the Clyde there being fully one mile wide. A circular framework is defined about 50 ft. in diameter, consisting of vertical piles and horizontal layers of unsquared timber built transversely, all now inseparably mixed with sand and stone, and covered for the most part when the tide rises. The heap has been trenched at various points, disclosing throughout a vast quantity of bones of oxen intermixed with less numerous remains of sheep and pigs. Deer antlers occur in considerable number, and boar tusks have been found, as well as a profusion of mussel shells. A good many of the bones are calcined, and the systematic fracture of a great many more shows them to have been broken for their marrow. Pieces of deer-horn have turned up cut neatly across, and one fine example showed the process of section unfinished. The ends of some of the beams have in course of the excavations been carefully lifted, and are believed to show evidence of the use of metal in the cutting. The most important article disclosed is that found by Mr. Bruce in his preliminary investigations—a tiny semicircular comb of horn or bone, very pretty in shape and design, decorated geometrically with circular or spiral ornament. A few unworked, cakelike pieces of shale have been unearthed. Pointed bones and horn, as well as stones suggestive of artificial shaping for tools, are also among the finds, which are all being

regularly noted and preserved. So far no metal and no pottery have been discovered. Probably operations will now be suspended until summer, as the season is against work, which can only be pursued during ebb tide. Formerly, it appears, the island was grass-grown, although now wholly tide-swept and bare.

THE forthcoming part of the *Journal of the British Archaeological Association* contains the reply of the Rev. H. J. Dukinfield Astley to the article by Dr. Robert Munro in the *Keliquary* for April last, entitled 'Is the Dumbuck Crannog Neolithic?' Mr. Astley's article, which was read at the recent Congress of the Association at Newcastle-on-Tyne, is entitled 'Some Resemblances between the Religious and Magical Ideas of Modern Savage Peoples and those of the Prehistoric Non-Celtic Races of Europe.' He urges that the objects discovered on the Clyde side, taken in conjunction with the cup-and-ring markings, are not to be airily dismissed by saying, "No place can be found for them in any known phase of the prehistoric civilization of Scotland," but that they are genuine relics of a people "in the Neolithic stage of culture" at the time of their production; and he assigns them to the Picts, among whom totemistic customs survived even to the age of Bede, at a date not far removed from the period of the Roman occupation.

At a meeting of the Swedish Geographical Society in Upsala on October 3rd Dozent Nordenskjöld gave an account of the projected Swedish South Polar expedition, which is to start during the present month. In addition to the scientific members of the expedition, an American painter (and probably an Argentine naval officer) will take part in the journey. From the Falkland Islands, where a reserve will be established, the expedition will push as far south as possible, and seek a fitting place for wintering. The ship is then to return to the Falkland Islands with three geologists on board, who will make scientific excursions during the winter in the neighbouring districts, which have been little explored. The expedition will probably return to Sweden early in the year 1903.

A NEW meteorological station has just been established at Achariach, in Glen Nevis, which promises some interesting results. The situation is such that a spur of Ben Nevis shuts in the valley to the west, and the height above sea-level is only 165 ft. The intention of the founder of the station—Mr. R. C. Mossman, of Edinburgh—is "to study the thermal conditions in the valley and on the adjacent hillsides during anticyclones in winter." It seems that in calm, cold weather and with a high barometer it not seldom happens that the mountain summits are much warmer than the valleys, which are filled with cold air chilled by radiation from the surrounding hills. The height to which this lake of cold air extends is to be the principal subject of investigation. The station is well equipped with a complete set of the best instruments.

THE editor of the *Astronomische Nachrichten* (No. 3742) remarks that in the last Report of the Cape Observatory (noticed in these columns on August 24th) it is mentioned that four new variable stars had been detected by Mr. Innes in the course of his revision of the Cape photographic 'Durchmusterung.' The variability of one of these, situated in the constellation Octans, had already been published; the other three (as all were noticed last year) will be reckoned as 27, 1900, Volantis; 28, 1900, Velorum; and 29, 1900, Apodis. The first and second, in Volans and Vela respectively, have periods of about 400 and 360 days; their brightnesses at the maxima are 9.1 and 9.3 magnitudes respectively, from which they diminish to invisibility. The period of the third star, in Apus, is at present undetermined; it is of the 8.6 magnitude when brightest, and also decreases till it becomes invisible.

Plant
Townse
Mr. To
with re
they ca
particu
aim he
case a
typical
from th
are pic
cations
of the
it is e
incapab
ing seq
gesting
result
than th
is his
the lea
curve is
and he
vein a
tion of
and b
the se
from t
cluded
superi
true t
though
have
that th
adapti
the w
direct
Mr. T
Inns
Mrs.
that
home
tionat
appea
to be
unlin
a sma
no fl
flower
the m
in all
do no
the p
cover
mats
whic
Tr
Inte
the l
A
was
colo
title
A
pict
Me
A
of l
foll
J. B
Fov
Sm
new
it c
Yes
Cur
Sla

FINE ARTS

THE MINOR ARTS.

Plant and Floral Studies. By W. G. Paulson Townsend. (Truslove, Hanson & Comba.)—Mr. Townsend aims at supplying designers with records of the forms of flowers which they can adapt to suit the necessities of any particular decorative purpose. To fulfil this aim he should, we think, have given in each case a plain diagrammatic statement of the typical leaf form, of its bracts and its emergence from the stem. Instead of this his drawings are picturesque and by no means literal indications of the general impression of the growth of the plant. His line is decidedly mannered; it is everywhere brisk, angular, and brittle, incapable of rendering the rhythmical and radiating sequences of vegetable growth, and suggesting rather the accidental serrations which result from the incursions of the caterpillar than the normal and typical leaf form. Nor is his observation always to be trusted. In the leaf of the bean, for instance, the main curve is broken up till it is scarcely discernible, and he has omitted to note the sharp emergent vein at the tip; his description of the venation of the potato leaf omits its most marked and beautiful characteristic—the junction of the secondary veins in loops at some distance from the edge of the leaf. The examples included from Gerard's 'Herbal' are vastly superior to the new drawings; they are as true to nature and far better drawn. These, though their intention is purely naturalistic, have already such good qualities of design that there is but little scope for originality in adapting them to decorative purposes. On the whole, we hope that designers will refer directly to the originals instead of trusting to Mr. Townsend.

Instructive and Ornamental Paper Work. By Mrs. L. Walker. (Upcott Gill.)—We had hoped that "the numerous dainty adornments of the home" of which the author speaks so affectionately in her preface were gradually disappearing, but the object of this book seems to be to enable the inmates to construct an unlimited supply of "really artistic results by a small outlay of time and money." We have no doubt that it is possible to make paper flowers which have real charm, but we distrust the results obtained from "crêpe tissue papers in all the popular shades," and the illustrations do not reassure us. The arum-lily wall-pocket, the palm-leaf fan, and the fern-leaf flower-pot cover make us positively regret the Berlin wool mats and beaded antimacassars of earlier days, which still survive in lodging-houses.

Fine-Art Gossip.

THE press view occurs to-day of the Studio International Competition of Decorative Art at the Holland Fine-Art Gallery in Grafton Street.

At the Continental Gallery yesterday there was a private view of pen-and-ink and water-colour drawings by M. Albert Guillaume, entitled 'Tout Paris.'

At the Doré Gallery Mr. James E. Christie's picture 'Suffer Little Children to come unto Me' is being shown.

At a general assembly of the Royal Society of British Artists, held on Monday last, the following were elected members: Beale Adams, J. Paul Brinson, W. Hanson Byles, Moulton Foweraker, A. Henderson, Hely Smith, Miller Smith, and W. M. Spittle.

MESSRS. H. VIRTUE & Co. are embarking on a new venture which should prove successful, as it will certainly be useful—'Art Sales of the Year,' a companion volume to 'Book-Prices Current,' and with the same editor, Mr. J. H. Slater. The new work is to be a record of

the prices obtained at auction for pictures and prints during the year 1901, and will be published annually. Nearly every entry in the forthcoming volume is annotated and very fully indexed. The volume will consist of about 600 pages. Collectors especially will welcome 'Art Sales of the Year'; among dealers it will probably meet with the same cool reception which at the beginning 'Book-Prices Current' had from booksellers.

AN interesting exhibition of frescoes and water-colour drawings by Nico W. Jungmann, the Dutch artist, has been opened in Glasgow by Mr. W. B. Paterson, Renfield Street. There are twenty pictures in all, the largest being a very fine oblong, 'The Return of the Pilgrims from Kevelaan,' a work of brilliant colour and marked by the highest excellence in draughtsmanship. Several of the pictures reproduce admirably the characteristic types of Holland peasantry. This is the second time that Mr. Paterson has brought together a collection by the young Dutch artist.

ALSO at Glasgow is a noteworthy collection of African pictures at the rooms of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. In 1898 Capt. Charles Lemaire, a Belgian artillery officer, was entrusted by the Government of the Congo Free State with the leadership of a scientific expedition along the region of the watershed between the Zambesi and the Congo. He took an artist, M. Léon Dardenne, with him, and it is this artist's pictures that are now being shown. They number 250, and are mostly water-colours and pencil drawings. They are the actual original drawings made on the spot, and they show in a remarkable manner the richness and variety of the colouring of tropical scenery. The exhibition is open to the public free of charge.

THE new number of the *Portfolio*, with a photogravure, four illustrations in colour, and many others, will be 'Medieval London,' by Canon Benham and Mr. Charles Welch. The writers' names are a guarantee for the ability of the text, and London from the days of King Alfred to the accession of the Stuarts should prove a picturesque subject, as pains have been taken to secure trustworthy illustrations.

SIR L. ALMA TADEMA has just finished a brilliant and animated portrait of Mr. Max Waechter, of Richmond, who secured for public use and enjoyment the famous Eel Pie Island in the Thames. The portrait, which is nearly life size, shows the donor seated in a chair covered with dark green and gold brocade; he is dressed in a suit of warm grey, the face, in three-quarters view, looking to the front with an expression of grave thoughtfulness; the fingers of both hands are interlocked, lying in the lap. On a table at Mr. Waechter's side some books are piled, and near them stands a large bowl of silver filled with admirably painted roses in full bloom. The bowl is that which was presented to him as an acknowledgment of his gift of the island.

THE *Gazette des Beaux-Arts* announces for November the appearance of a folio volume on 'Pétrarque, ses Études d'Art, son Influence sur les Artistes: l'Illustration de ses Écrits.' M. Eugène Müntz and the Prince d'Essling (Duc de Rivoli) are the authors of this work, which is copiously illustrated.

AN interesting exhibition of primitive and ancient Flemish art is being organized at Bruges for next year, and it will remain open from June to September. King Leopold is the patron; the honorary president is M. Beenaert, whilst the acting presidents are the Comte d'Ursel, Governor of West Flanders, and the Comte Visart de Bocarmé, Burgomaster of Bruges.

THE rather sudden death is announced of the well-known Belgian painter M. Alfred Ronner, a son of the still more widely known artist Madame Henriette Ronner. M. Ronner, who

was a frequent exhibitor in continental galleries, was more particularly facile in water-colour work.

THE death is announced from Madrid of Luis Alvarez, one of the most distinguished and popular of Spanish artists. He was born at Madrid in 1836, obtained the Prix de Rome in 1860, and for the last thirty or forty years his work had been very considerable. His most successful works were scenes from Spanish history, ancient and modern. On the Continent more especially his works realize high prices in the auction-room, and one of them, 'Carnaval du Prado en 1880,' sold some time since for 140,000 francs, whilst another fetched 90,000 francs. He was appointed to the directorship of the Prado Museum in 1898, in succession to Pradilla, into which he succeeded in introducing many much-needed improvements.

MR. R. BLAIR writes:—

"In your review (p. 459) of Mr. J. C. Hodgson's paper on Northumberland proofs of age in vol. xxii. of the 'Archæologia Æliana' the reviewer thinks that Sylton may possibly stand for Silkstone, near Barnsley. It is more likely to be Silton, east of Northallerton."

THE *Vossische Zeitung* publishes a short report of the recent explorations undertaken by Dr. Waldemar Belck at the express wish of Dr. Rudolf Virchow. In Amassia (Anatolia) Dr. Belck discovered a splendid new inscription of the Hyperbæus Pharnakes of Pontus, the son of Mithridates. The rock fortress of Amassia was regarded by the ancients as impregnable. A side tour of nine days led Dr. Belck to Tokat, a strong rock fortress; next to Gümenek (Comana Pontica), where he took exact measurements of the ruins of the temple; and finally to Niksar (Neocesarea), where the treasure chamber of Mithridates was placed.

PROF. RHYS, who spent several days in Yarrow recently, has, we understand, again closely examined the famous inscribed stone there, which still puzzles him. A photograph has been taken which upsets his former reading. There is a word at the foot of the stone the meaning of which he can only guess. There are three other standing stones, but this is the only inscribed stone. It stands 5 ft. above ground; its greatest breadth is 2 ft. 11 in., its least breadth 1 ft. 10 in., and it is a foot in thickness. The inscription runs lengthwise downward to the base. It was turned up by the plough in 1803; there was a depth of 8 in. of soil over it, bones and ashes being found beneath. Walter Scott at first pronounced it Druidical, but changed his mind, and said that probably the stone recorded the incident of the slaughter in the ballad of the 'Dowie Dens.' Miss Russell, of Ashiestiel, gave this reading: "This is the sepulchre of Cetilous and Finn, sons of the chief Nudd, the Dumnonian. Here lie in the barrow two sons of Liberalis." The former reading of Prof. Rhys, after an examination in 1891, was as follows: "Here is the memorial of the death of a prince most distinguished in war, Nudus Dumnogenus. Here lie in the barrow the two sons of Liberalis."

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

THE LEEDS FESTIVAL.

THE first part of Thursday morning's programme was devoted to Verdi's 'Requiem,' of which an impressive performance was given with Madame Albani, Miss Marie Brema, and Messrs. Ben Davies and David Bispham as soloists. There is, as was pointed out in the programme-book, a curious connexion between Rossini and the Verdi 'Requiem.' In 1868 the older master died, and at once Verdi proposed that the principal composers

of Italy should join together and compose an in memoriam Requiem. The scheme was carried out, thirteen composers writing each one section. The work, however, was never performed, and when, five years later, Manzoni died and Verdi wrote his 'Requiem,' he included the "Libera me" which he had contributed to the earlier work.

The second part of the programme commenced with No. 3 of Bach's 'Brandenburg' Concerti Grossi. The composer's own title was 'Concerts pour plusieurs instruments'—the title and dedication to the Margraf of Brandenburg had to be written in French—and one of these instruments was the harpsichord, conspicuous at Leeds by its absence; there was not even its modern representative the pianoforte. The performance of this skilful, genial work gave the fine strings of the Leeds orchestra a splendid chance for display; but the tone was too heavy for the music, and without the "backbone" of the eighteenth-century orchestra the effect produced was not that intended by Bach. There was an excellent pianist to hand, viz., Mr. Leonard Borwick. Why did he not take part in the performance, with a reduction in the number of the strings? Both Handel and Bach were indeed treated with scant reverence. The great Palestrina also appeared to little advantage. Why his name found a place at all in the scheme is a mystery which we cannot solve. His music, like that of Wagner's 'Parsifal,' is out of place on the concert platform; the one needs the cathedral, the other the stage. Palestrina's music away from its proper surroundings sounds cold. The singing of the choir was, however, good. The performance of Dr. Stanford's 'Last Post' was admirable; moreover, strong feeling is expressed in it in simple yet dignified tones; it is a work which grows upon one. The concluding piece was Tchaikowsky's symphonic poem 'Francesca da Rimini.' The *andante cantabile* section is intended, it is supposed, for a tone-picture of ill-fated love, and the theme is broad and expressive; but the rest of the work, clever though it be, and orchestrated with rare skill, is scarcely music according to the highest canons of the art. It needed the 'Pathetic' to render due justice to the Russian composer, but that, we presume, was considered too hackneyed.

In the evening Beethoven's 'Leonora'—but only the No. 2—opened the programme. Dr. Joachim conducted his well-written and effective scena 'Marfa,' the vocal part of which was rendered with feeling and marked intelligence by Miss Brema. Dr. Parry next conducted his cantata 'A Song of Darkness and Light,' and the choir sang with unmistakable goodwill; it was, in fact, their finest display. The second part began with Mr. German's 'Romeo and Juliet' Prelude, the composer wielding the baton. Dr. C. Wood's song and chorus, a setting of Walt Whitman's 'Dirge for Two Veterans,' is an able piece of writing; there is simplicity and directness in the music, and the orchestral colouring shows great taste and skill; the work is short, yet most impressive. The solo part was sung by Mr. Plunket Greene. The remainder of the programme included the Finale of the Second Act of 'William Tell,' Michaela's song from 'Carmen,' and Auber's 'Cheval de Bronze' Overture.

On Friday morning Sterndale Bennett's 'Parisina' Overture opened the programme, scarcely the highest tribute that could be paid to the conductor of the first Leeds Festival of 1858. Mendelssohn was represented by his 98th Psalm, for double chorus and orchestra, a selection which shows that whoever drew up the programme was not anxious to present this now much depreciated composer to the best advantage; it is a sound though not striking composition. Schumann's Symphony in D minor was rendered in somewhat formal style. Dr. Joachim and Señor Arbos played Spohr's Concertante Duet for two violins in B minor. The performers entered thoroughly into the spirit of the music; the work, though pleasing, was not so captivating as to make us forget how the great artist would have interpreted it in his best days. The programme ended with the Finale of the First Act of 'Parsifal,' in which Mr. David Bispham sang the Amfortas music with dramatic dignity.

Friday evening's programme commenced with Cherubini's Overture to 'Les Deux Journées,' reminding us of a charming opera which has fallen into undeserved neglect. This was followed by Brahms's cantata 'Rinaldo' (Op. 50), for male-voice chorus and tenor solo. Some of this composer's works are dry; in some his individuality is little marked, while others show strong inspiration; 'Rinaldo' is interesting, but not characteristic. Here again a choice could easily have been made beyond criticism. Mr. John Coates sang the solo music with intelligence, but the part was too high for him. Dr. Elgar had no reason to complain of the work by which he was represented, viz., his Orchestral Variations on an Original Theme. There is a touch of genius in them; splendid workmanship is enhanced by genuine feeling: it is real, not made music. The work is no novelty, and each fresh hearing increases our admiration of it. But will the composer pardon two mild criticisms? The quotation from Mendelssohn's 'Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage' in Variation 13 indicates some programme in the composer's mind; in itself that phrase has no organic connexion with the music, and conveys no special meaning to the general hearer. Then the finale does not seem important enough; it does not, to our thinking, come up to the high level of the rest of the work. The performance under the composer's direction was magnificent, and the hearty applause at the close showed that the music had been duly appreciated. After the interval came the Memorial Cantata composed by M. Alexander Glazounow for the hundredth anniversary of Pushkin's birth—a celebration which took place in 1899. The music, of diatonic character, is clear and simple in form, yet not lacking in a certain dignity.

On Saturday morning there were only two items—both, however, of importance. Bach's Church cantata 'Sleepers, Wake,' is one of his noblest compositions. The chorus sang well, but the two duets were indifferently rendered by Miss Agnes Nicholls and Mr. Plunket Greene. They seemed to sing the music as a duty, not as a labour of love. In the first Dr. Joachim played the violin obbligato part, and in the second Mr. W. M. Malsch that for the oboe.

Beethoven's Mass in D followed. We are aware of its extreme difficulties, and consequently are prepared to make all allowance, but the rendering of the great work was unsatisfactory. The orchestra was at times too loud, the chorus uncertain, while the soloists, Madame Albani, Miss Brema, and Messrs. John Coates and Plunket Greene, all seemed too much occupied with themselves to pay proper attention to the ensemble effect. Madame Albani sang with her usual fervour, and Miss Brema with dramatic feeling. Possibly the last rehearsal was a hurried one.

Of the final concert on the Saturday evening little need be said. The principal items were the scene 'The Banquet of the Phæacians' from Herr Max Bruch's 'Odysseus,' in which the choir distinguished itself, and Mozart's Violin Concerto, with Dr. Joachim as soloist, playing far better than on the previous day; the rendering of the music as regards style was indeed delightful.

From our account of the Festival it will be seen that, weighed in critical balances, it is found wanting. There were many shortcomings, but let us hope that in three years' time Leeds will regain her glory of the past. The choir this year, though composed of excellent voices, was certainly not up to the usual high Festival standard. The valuable services of Mr. Frye Parker at the organ deserve recognition. And we desire to thank Mr. Frederick Spark and his associates for their kindness and attention during the week.

Musical Gossip.

THE first of the Crystal Palace Saturday Concerts, Tchaikowsky music notwithstanding, did not attract a very large audience. Of Mr. Wood and his orchestra there is no necessity to speak.

THE programme of Tuesday's Promenade Concert was devoted mainly to Bach, Handel, Mozart, and Gluck. Of late modern music has occupied a prominent place in the programmes, but works such as Bach's Concerto in C for two clavers and strings, in which the Signorine Cerasoli won well-deserved success, and Mozart's Serenade in C for woodwind and horns, of which unfortunately only three movements were performed, proved that though modern composers may have out-sounded, they have not outwitted the old masters. Miss Florence Schmidt may be praised for her singing of a fine aria from Gluck's 'Iphigénie en Tauride,' although her voice is not of the right quality for the music.

MANY musicians praise Bach with their lips rather than with their hands. Mr. E. H. Thorne therefore deserves a word of strong praise for the series of Bach organ recitals which he is now giving at St. Anne's Church, Soho, every Saturday afternoon. It commenced on October 12th, and will continue until November 23rd. The programmes include the master's preludes and fugues, choral preludes, sonatas, and detached movements. An hour spent in listening to Bach is well spent.

THE thirty-seventh series of Richter Concerts will commence at St. James's Hall on Monday evening. The programme will include the 'Love Scene' and 'Queen Mab' Scherzo from Berlioz's 'Romeo and Juliet,' and Dvorák's 'From the New World' Symphony. At the second concert, October 28th, Dr. Elgar's 'Cockaigne' Overture will be performed. The third and last will be devoted to Wagner, Liszt, and Beethoven.

N° 3
PROF.
delivered
October
faculty,
teaching
not a co
the me
medicin
patrioti
a schoo
easier
Music,
organ,
theoret
within
no dou
benefit
compre
is reali
will h
country
MR.
concert
Novem
which
take p
concert
THE
concert
dates:
26th.
classical
WE
of Ber
Mozart
autogr
contai
operas
Zauber
the sce
strel,
that i
piece
was f
Madam
librar
here c
ago, t
score
book
Le
Milan
entire
Orvie
exclus
adapt
desec
howev
much
we k
of his
scoring
orche
colou
AM
at th
certa
Orche
Dr. I
only
is mis
TH
a new
the m
the d
of A

SUN.
MON.
TUES.
WED.
THURS.
FRI.
SAT.
SUN.

PROF. NIECKS, in his introductory lecture delivered in the University of Edinburgh on October 14th, expresses regret that the musical faculty, consisting of only one professor and teaching only a limited number of subjects, "is not a complete school of music as, for instance, the medical faculty is a complete school of medicine." He therefore appeals to wealthy, patriotic Scotchmen to help him to establish such a school. The scheme, as he remarks, is made easier by the existence of the Reid Chair of Music, with its appendages of a concert-room, organ, library, museum, &c. The present theoretical school could be extended, "either within or without the University." There is no doubt that such an institution would greatly benefit the music of the country, and if the comprehensive scheme outlined in the lecture is realized, as indeed it ought to be, Prof. Niecks will have deserved worthily of his adopted country.

MR. DONALD FRANCIS TOVEY announces four concerts of chamber music on Thursdays, November 7th, 14th, 21st, and 28th, in which the Kruse and Soldat Quartets will take part. Each programme will contain a concerted work by Mr. Tovey.

THE Soldat Ladies' Quartet will give four concerts at St. James's Hall on the following dates: October 31st, November 11th, 14th, and 26th. The programmes will include works by classical and modern composers.

We recently mentioned that the Royal Library of Berlin had acquired the autograph score of Mozart's 'Marriage of Figaro.' In Mozart autographs that library is specially rich; it contains, among other works, those of the operas 'Idomeneo,' 'Cosi fan Tutte,' 'Die Zauberflöte,' and 'La Clemenza di Tito'; and the score of the 'Jupiter' Symphony. *Le Ménestrel*, however, with evident pride, points out that it has not the score of Mozart's masterpiece for the stage, viz., 'Don Juan.' This was for a long time in the possession of Madame Viardot, who presented it to the library of the Paris Conservatoire. We may here correct our statement, made a few weeks ago, that this lady is still in possession of that score; it was taken from a dictionary, a class of book which is apt to get quickly behind date.

Le Ménestrel states that the Lyric Theatre of Milan will commence this season with an opera entitled 'Chopin.' The libretto is by Signor Orvieto, and the music has been drawn exclusively from the master's works and adapted by Signor Orefice. This seems to us a desecration of Chopin's art-work. His music, however well adapted for orchestra, must lose much of its individual character. Chopin, as we know from the orchestral accompaniments of his pianoforte concertos, was not skilful at scoring, but he understood how to make an orchestra of his piano; from it he obtained colour as well as tone.

AMONG the works announced for performance at the forthcoming season of the Ysaye Concerts at Brussels we are glad to find the *Orchestral Variations on an Original Theme* by Dr. Elgar. It is a work which does honour not only to the composer, but also to British art; it is made of stuff which will last.

THE *Gazzetta Musicale* of October 3rd states that a new concert hall has been built at St. Gall, the necessary funds having been subscribed by the inhabitants. The same paper announces the death at Bologna, on the 28th of last month, of Adelaide Borghi Mamo.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

- SUN. Sunday Society's Concert, 8.30, Queen's Hall.
- SUN. Sunday League, 7, Queen's Hall.
- MON. Promenade Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- MON. Richter Concert, 8.30, St. James's Hall.
- TUES. Promenade Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- WED. Mr. F. Dawson's Pianoforte Recital, 8, St. James's Hall.
- WED. Promenade Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- THURS. Promenade Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- FRI. Miss Fanny Davies's Pianoforte Recital, 5, St. James's Hall.
- FRI. Promenade Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- SAT. Saturday Concert, 3, Crystal Palace.
- SAT. Symphony Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
- SAT. Promenade Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- SAT. Mozart Society Concert, 8, Purkin Rooms.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

WYNDHAM'S.—'The Mummy and the Humming-Bird,' a Play in Four Acts. By Isaac Henderson.

TERRY'S.—'A Tight Corner,' a Farce in Three Acts. By Sidney Bowkett.

A STRANGE mixture of fantasy and melodrama is 'The Mummy and the Humming-Bird' of Mr. Isaac Henderson, with which on the 10th inst. Wyndham's Theatre was reopened. It has some situations which are theatrical rather than dramatic, and some moderately effective dialogue. Its characters are drawn, however, with an uncertain hand, and do not correspond with the labels affixed to them, by which alone they are recognizable. The demands upon coincidence are stronger than that well-known device can support, and the whole is artificial, insincere, and unconvincing. The chief defect is in the character of the hero, who is well enough conceived, but inadequately drawn. Immured in scientific pursuits to an extent unprecedented among our hereditary legislators since the days of the famous Marquis of Worcester, Lord Lumley neglects the young, pretty, and rather undisciplined girl whom, in some moment of caprice or self-oblivion, he has married. On the plea of hard work he omits dining with her and her friends, even when he himself has arranged the time and place of the banquet, and he sends her off with the Lothario who is already waiting to profit by his indifference. A character such as this is conceivable, and has been shown us in 'The Professor's Love Story.' His excuse for not joining the party he has got up is business. But he is not busy except when his wife seeks his society, and so soon as she is gone he, in pure *désœuvrement*, invites in to dinner an Italian organ-grinder playing in the snow, and amuses himself at leisure by inventing a simple code of signals by aid of which he can learn the man's history, in which he develops a foolish and an inconceivable interest. Very improbable is all this. When, however, we find that the man thus promoted to be his lordship's intimate guest is the deadly foe of another man in whom the host is beginning to recognize a rival and an enemy, we are bewildered at the *naïveté* of the whole. Alive, as it seems, to the existence of danger to his domestic peace, Lord Lumley behaves with a feebleness all but destructive of interest. He starts at once for a three months' stay in Italy, refusing, in spite of all warnings, to take his wife with him, though the manner of her entreaty should satisfy the least observant that she is passing through a crisis in which she needs his support. Returning from his jaunt, he finds her in a state of revolt against his commands, gravely compromised by the attentions of her lover, and on the point of conquering her few remaining scruples concerning an elopement. His reappearance and behaviour decide her at once, and his attempts to win her back begin at the moment when, according to average calculations, the task is hopeless; when the lady has partaken in her lover's rooms of a champagne dinner or supper, and takes refuge from her husband by

locking herself in what seems to be the bed-chamber of his would-be successor. A wife who has done these things is no longer faithful, and nothing short of a sort of Oriental conception of chastity can hold her fit to remain the wife of a self-respecting man. The aim, moreover, of Lord Lumley appears to be to defeat a lover already supposedly master of the situation rather than to reclaim a woman presumably incapable of redemption. After much melodramatic business, Lord Lumley takes her home and leaves her alone to meditate and accomplish a flight to Paris. He then indulges with his rival in a discussion that would have delighted mediæval sophists as to which of the two is her rightful owner, at the close of which they depart together to Paris in order to settle the point. The lover is frightened away by being shown the Italian desperado who is bent on his assassination—the desperado in question being the organ-grinder who in the first act partakes of his lordship's refection.

It is not professed that this summary of the story does it full justice, since it takes no note of the ingenuity displayed and the theatrical situations brought about. It scarcely exaggerates, however, the extravagance of the demands upon the credulity of the audience. Apart from the resemblances we have pointed out, the story runs on conventional lines, recalling many previous pieces, notably 'Still Waters Run Deep.' What most commended it to the public was an admirable interpretation, in which Mr. Wyndham displayed behind his suave bearing and his habit of self-restraint glimpses of a deeper and more passionate nature. Miss Lena Ashwell and Miss Mary Moore were seen at their best, and Mr. Robert Taber, in a rôle of singular difficulty, exhibited a species of refinement and distinction which is one of the rarest gifts on the stage.

The piece by which, at Terry's Theatre, 'The Giddy Goat' is replaced is less distasteful than its predecessor, but less amusing. Its reception was unfavourable, and it scarcely calls for attention. A story that would be thin for one act is spread over three, competent actors are provided with nothing to do, and the whole hangs fire. An energetic but unavailing effort is made by Mr. James Welch to keep it going, and Miss Sarah Brooke, Miss Kate Phillips, Mr. Raيمond, Mr. Garden, Mr. Willes, and Mr. Vane Tempest strive to assign individuality to characters without much significance or novelty.

Dramatic Gossip.

THE partnership recently subsisting between Mr. Charles Wyndham and Mr. Arthur Bourchier in the management of the Criterion will end with the year, and the control of the theatre will remain in the hands of Mr. Wyndham, whose arrangements will, it is anticipated, or at least hoped, include the engagement of Mr. John Hare. Mr. Bourchier will meanwhile concentrate his attention upon the Garrick, at which 'Iris,' now certain to last out the year, will, when withdrawn, be replaced by 'My Lady Virtue,' in which Mr. Bourchier and Miss Violet Vanbrugh will both appear.

AFTER much deliberation Miss Evelyn Millard has, we hear, been chosen for Francesca in Mr. Alexander's production at the St. James's of Mr. Stephen Phillips's 'Paolo and Francesca.'

EXACT information on the subject is, of course, not forthcoming, but it is suggested in theatrical circles that the Coronation honours will comprise knighthoods for three leading actors, and, it is whispered, a baronetcy for a fourth. The last supposition seems not too probable.

MR. JOHN DAVIDSON is said to be engaged upon a translation of the 'Sapho' of M. Alphonse Daudet, in which the heroine is to be played by Mrs. Lewis Waller.

'AFTER ALL,' by Messrs. Wills and Langbridge, the successful production of which in Dublin we have chronicled, will not be given by Mr. Martin Harvey during his appearances at suburban theatres, but will be reserved for a West-End house. During the present week Mr. Harvey has been playing at Kennington in 'The Only Way' and 'A Cigarette-Maker's Romance.'

MR. FRED KERR has resigned to Mr. H. T. Brickwell the management of the Court Theatre, but retains his financial interest in the company.

As at present arranged, Mr. H. V. Esmond's new play will be produced by Mr. Waller at the Duke of York's Theatre on Saturday next. In this an interval of twenty-five years elapses between the first and second acts. Miss Miriam Clements will appear as the heroine of the opening action, and will play her own daughter in the subsequent portion. Miss Carlotta Addison, Miss Oliffe, Mrs. E. H. Brooke, Mr. Ben Webster, Mr. A. E. George, Mr. C. W. Somerset, and Mr. Norman McKinnell, as well as Mr. Waller, will be included in the cast. It will be called 'The Sentimentalist,' and in order to secure adequate rehearsals of it, the house will be closed during the first five days of the week.

It was in a newly decorated theatre that the revival of 'The Second in Command' took place at the Haymarket on Monday. Miss Winifred Emery was able fortunately to reappear as Muriel Mannering. Mr. Cyril Maude repeated his performance of Major Bingham, the best study he has yet given us. With the exception that Mr. Vane Tempest is replaced by Mr. Aubrey Fitzgerald and that Miss Coleman disappears for a few days, the cast is the same with which the piece, nearly a year ago, was first produced.

A COMEDY by Mr. Sydney Grundy will be the next novelty at the Haymarket.

HER MAJESTY'S closes this evening for rehearsals of 'The Last of the Dandies,' which is to be given on Thursday.

ON the forthcoming production at the St. James's of 'The Likeness of the Night' of Mrs. Clifford Mrs. Tree will take the part previously played by Miss Madge McIntosh.

NEXT month will witness the close of the run at the Avenue of 'The Night of the Party,' which will then have been given over 200 times.

A ONE-ACT play entitled 'Nurse Agatha' was produced on Monday before 'Nicandra' at the Métropole Theatre, Camberwell.

SHAKESPEAREAN performances, supported by Mr. Louis Calvert and other well-known actors, have begun at the Broadway Theatre, Deptford, with 'The Merchant of Venice.'

'THE SIN OF A LIFE' is this evening withdrawn from the Princess's Theatre, and will be succeeded on Monday by a revival of 'Two Little Vagabonds.'

AMONG the pieces to be given by the Stage Society during its third season are Mr. Bernard Shaw's 'Mrs. Warren's Profession'; 'The Marrying of Ann Leete,' by Mr. H. Granville Barker; and 'La Nouvelle Idole,' a piece published in 1895 in *La Revue de Paris*.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—S. J. R.—R. E.—R. A. W.—R. C. received.

A. F. R.—Additions too late.

J. J.—Thanks for letter.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

MESSRS. BELL'S NEW LIST.

NEW LIST POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

Super-royal 4to, 3l. 3s. net.
**HUBERT VON HERKOMER, R.A.,
HIS LIFE AND WORKS.**

By A. L. BALDRY.
With 16 Photogravure Plates and about 100 other
Illustrations.
With binding designed by Prof. von Herkomer.

Small folio, 2l. 2s. net.
DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.
An Illustrated Chronicle of his Art and Life.

By H. C. MARILLIER.
Second Edition, Abridged and Revised, with 15 Photo-
gravure Plates and 100 other Illustrations.
With binding designed by Christopher Dean.

CONTINUATION OF LADY DILKE'S WORK ON
FRENCH ART IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.
**FRENCH DECORATION AND
FURNITURE IN THE EIGHTEENTH
CENTURY.**

By LADY DILKE.
With 16 Photogravure Plates and 56 Half-Tone Illustrations.
Imperial 8vo, 28s. net.
** Also a limited Large-Paper Edition, with extra
Illustrations, folio, 2l. 2s. net.

Royal 8vo, 15s. net.
**THE PRINT COLLECTOR'S
HANDBOOK.**
By ALFRED WHITMAN,
of the Department of Prints and Drawings, British Museum,
Author of 'Masters of Mezzotint.'
With 80 Illustrations.

Small 4to, 10s. 6d. net.
**THE STUDY AND CRITICISM OF
ITALIAN ART.**
By BERNHARD BERENSON.
With 42 Illustrations.

Post 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.
**THE ENGLISH PRE-RAPHAELITE
PAINTERS:**
Their Associates and Successors.
By PERCY BATH.
With upwards of 100 Illustrations and 2 Photogravure
Plates. Second and Cheaper Edition.
With many New Illustrations.
[British Artists Series.]

Post 8vo, 5s. net.
BRUNELLESCHI.
By LEADER SCOTT.
With 40 Illustrations and a Photogravure Frontispiece.
[Bell's Great Masters Series.]

SECOND IMPRESSION, crown 8vo, 6s. net.
**THE WORKS OF
CHARLES STUART CALVERLEY.**
Complete in 1 vol.

With a Memoir by Sir WALTER J. SENDALL, G.C.M.G.,
Governor of British Guiana, and Portrait.
"None of the cheap reprints so prevalent of late has given us more
unalloyed pleasure."—*Morning Post*.

In 6 vols. crown 8vo, with Maps, 6s. net each.
A HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE,
From the Fall of Constantinople.
By the late THOMAS HENRY DYER, LL.D.
A New Edition, Revised and brought up to date by
ARTHUR HASSALL, M.A., Student of Christ Church,
Oxford.
[Vols. I., II., III., and IV. ready. Vols. V. and VI. shortly.]

BOHN'S LIBRARIES.
NEW VOLUMES.
**PRESCOTT'S CONQUEST OF
MEXICO.** Copyright Edition. With the Notes of
JOHN FOSTER KIRK, and the Author's latest Correc-
tions. With a New Introduction by GEORGE PARKER
WINSHIP, A.M. (Harvard). 3 vols. 3s. 6d. each.

SYNONYMS DISCRIMINATED. A
Dictionary of Synonymous Words in the English Lan-
guage, showing the accurate Signification of Words of
Similar Meaning. Illustrated with Quotations from
Standard Writers. By the Ven. ARCHDEACON C. J.
SMITH, M.A. With the Author's latest Corrections
and Additions. Edited by the Rev. H. PERCY SMITH,
M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. Reissue in cheaper
form, 6s.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,
York Street, Covent Garden.

AD ASTRA.

BY

CHARLES WHITWORTH WYNNE.

TENTH EDITION.

Crown 8vo, white buckram cloth, gilt,
6s. net.

Literature.—"A fine poem."

Literary World.—"While emphasizing his belief that the world will pass from religious cliques to a grand and consoling catholicity, he rises to and maintains utterance worthy of his theme. Indeed, the weak verses in this poem may be counted on the fingers of both hands."

Birmingham Gazette.—"Mr. Wynne proves that he has power."

Liverpool Mercury.—"The author works out his subject with admirable skill, portraying love in many aspects—love for Nature, love for woman, love for our kind at large, and supremely, love for God..... No one can read it without being deeply impressed."

Scotsman.—"Mr. Wynne's poem is clear as well as thoughtful, and gives a musical expression to abstruse consideration too often made dull in prose, and cultured readers will turn to it not without interest and admiration."

Dundee Advertiser.—"There is much in this poem to admire, and shining couplets that fix themselves in the memory."

Liverpool Post.—"He handles his Shakespearean measure with astonishing mastery, and, furthermore, he feels and exquisitely echoes the lyric joy and sadness of Elizabethan song."

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

SONGS AND LYRICS.

BY

CHARLES WHITWORTH WYNNE.

REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION.

Crown 8vo, white buckram cloth, gilt,
5s. net.

Literature.—"These little poems have fervour and sincerity."

Scotsman.—"One of the most charming among recent volumes of poetry."

London:
GRANT RICHARDS, 9, Henrietta Street, W.C.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

NOVA LEGENDA ANGLIE: as collected by John of Tynemouth, John Capgrave, and others, and first printed, with New Lives, by WYNKYN DE WORDE, A.D. MDXUI. Now Re-edited, with fresh Material from MS. and Printed Sources, by CARL HORSTMAN, Ph.D. 2 vols. half-roan. [Immediately.]

TETRAEUANGELIUM SANCTUM: Iuxta Simplicem Syrorum Versionem ad fidem Codicum, Massorae, editionum denuo recognitum, lectionum suppellectilem quam conquisiverat Philippus Edwardus Pusey, A.M., Olim ex Aede Christi auxit, digessit, edidit GEORGIUS HENRICUS GWILLIAM, S.T.B., Collegii Hertfordiensis Socius: accedunt Capitulorum Notatio, Concordiarum Tabulae, Translatio Latina, Annotationes. Crown 4to, cloth, 42s. net.

A STUDY of the ETHICS of SPINOZA (*Ethica ordine geometrico demonstrata*). By Harold H. JOACHIM, Fellow and Tutor of Merton College, Oxford. 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d. net.

The WORKS of THOMAS KYD. Edited from the Original Texts, with Introductions, Notes, and Facsimiles, by FREDERICK S. BOAS, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, Professor of History and English Literature in Queen's College, Belfast, Author of 'Shakespeare and his Predecessors.' Demy 8vo, cloth extra, 15s. net.

The WELSH WARS of EDWARD I. A Contribution to Medieval Military History, based on Original Documents. By JOHN E. MORRIS, M.A., formerly Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford. With a Map and Pedigrees. 8vo, cloth, 9s. 6d. net.

ASOKA, the BUDDHIST EMPEROR of INDIA. By Vincent A. Smith, M.R.A.S., late of the Indian Civil Service. A New Supplementary Volume of the "Rulers of India" Series. Crown 8vo, cloth, with Illustrations, 3s. 6d.

GOETHE, HERMANN und DOROTHEA. Edited, with Notes, by the late C. A. Buchheim, Ph.D. M.A., and EMMA S. BUCHHEIM. With an Introduction, dealing with the Literary Qualities of the Poem, by Prof. E. DOWDEN, and a Biographical Sketch by Miss BUCHHEIM. Extra fcap. 8vo, cloth, 3s.

HOMER'S ODYSSEY. Books XIII.-XXIV. Edited, with English Notes, Appendices, and Illustrations, by D. B. MONRO, M.A., Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, and Vice-Chancellor of the University. Demy 8vo, cloth, 16s.

A MANUAL of GREEK HISTORICAL INSCRIPTIONS. By E. L. Hicks, M.A., Canon of Manchester, Hon. Fellow and sometime Fellow and Tutor of Corpus Christi College, Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute, and GEORGE F. HILL, M.A., of the British Museum, Corresponding Member of the Austrian Archaeological Institute. New and Revised Edition. 8vo, cloth, 12s. 6d.

AETNA: a Critical Recension of the Text, based on a New Examination of MSS. With Prolegomena, Translation, Textual and Exegetical Commentary, Excursus, and Complete Index of the Words. By ROBINSON ELLIS, M.A. Crown 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d. net.

SEXTI PROPERTI CARMINA. ("Oxford Classical Texts"). Edited by John S. Phillimore, Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow, formerly Student of Christ Church, Oxford. Crown 8vo, paper covers, 2s. 6d.; cloth, 3s.

The STRUCTURE and LIFE-HISTORY of the HARLEQUIN FLY (*Chironomus*). By L. C. Miall, F.R.S., and A. R. HAMMOND, F.L.S. 8vo, cloth, with 130 Illustrations, 7s. 6d.

ANNALS of BOTANY. Edited by Isaac Bayley Balfour, M.A. M.D. F.R.S., of the University of Edinburgh; D. H. SCOTT, M.A. Ph.D. F.L.S., of the Royal Gardens, Kew; W. G. FARLOW, M.D., of Harvard University, U.S.A., assisted by other Botanists. Vol. XV. No. LIX., with 8 Plates, 14s.

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY on HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES. Founded mainly on the Materials collected by the Philological Society. Edited by Dr. J. A. H. MURRAY and Mr. H. BRADLEY. Imperial 4to.

Double Section, **KAISER-KYX** (completing Vol. V.), 5s.

ALSO PUBLISHED BY HENRY FROWDE.

The CONTENDINGS of the APOSTLES, being the Histories of the Lives and Martyrdoms and Deaths of the Twelve Apostles and Evangelists. The Ethiopic Texts now first edited from Manuscripts in the British Museum, with an English Translation, by E. A. WALLIS BUDGE, M.A. Litt.D. D.Litt. F.S.A., formerly Scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge, and Tyrwhitt Scholar, Keeper of the Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum. Vol. II. The English Translation. Large 8vo, cloth, 25s. net.

The BLESSING of the WATERS on the EVE of the EPIPHANY. The Greek, Latin, Syriac, Coptic, and Russian Versions, Edited or Translated from the Original Texts; the Latin by JOHN, MARQUESS of BUTE, K.T.; the rest for him and with his help in part by E. A. WALLIS BUDGE, M.A. D.Litt. Litt.D. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

The AMHERST PAPYRI. Being an Account of the Greek Papyri in the Collection of the Right Hon. Lord Amherst of Hackney, D.Litt. F.S.A., at Didlington Hall, Norfolk. By BERNARD P. GRENFELL, M.A. Hon. Litt.D., Dublin, Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, and ARTHUR S. HUNT, D.Litt. M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.

Part II. **CLASSICAL FRAGMENTS and DOCUMENTS of the PTOLEMAIC, ROMAN, and BYZANTINE PERIODS.** With an Appendix containing additional Theological Fragments, 4to, half-cloth, with 25 Plates, 52s. 6d. net.

LIST OF NEW AND RECENT BOOKS POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

London: HENRY FROWDE, Oxford University Press Warehouse, Amen Corner, E.C.

NOW READY AT ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS.

A NEW ROMANCE BY

MR. BERNARD CAPES, LOVE LIKE A GIPSY.

By BERNARD CAPES,

Author of 'The Lake of Wine.'

"ABOUT THE PICK OF THE BUNCH."
Pall Mall Gazette.

PICTURES OF WAR.

BY

JOHN STUART.

7s. 6d.

Illustrated with Maps and Plans.

"For narrative power we hold, indeed, he beats all his competitors.....No better chronicler of the hazards and hardships of the adventure could be desired than Mr. Stuart."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

NEW 6s. NOVELS.

NEW CANTERBURY TALES.

By MAURICE HEWLETT.

CARDIGAN. By R. W. CHAMBERS.

The WESTERNERS. By STEWART E. WHITE.

STEPHEN CALINARI. By JULIAN STURGIS.

THE STORY of EVA. By WILL PAYNE.

KING'S END. By Alice Brown.

The DEATH of the GODS. By MEREJKOWSKI.

SIR HECTOR. By Robert MACHRAY.

The SKIPPER of BARN-CRAIG. By GABRIEL SETOUN.

RETALIATION. By Herbert FLOWERDEW.

A JOURNEY to NATURE. By J. P. MOWBRAY. Illustrated. Demy 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

ASIA and EUROPE. By MEREDITH TOWNSEND. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

LAKE GENEVA and its LITERARY LANDMARKS. By FRANCIS GRIBBLE. Demy 8vo. Illustrated. 18s.

WOMEN and MEN of the FRENCH RENAISSANCE. By EDITH SICHEL. Demy 8vo. Illustrated. 16s. net.

ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE & CO. Westminster.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW VARIORUM EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE.

Edited by HORACE HOWARD FURNESS.

Vol. XIII. TWELFTH NIGHT.

Royal 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 18s.

[Ready next week.]

"Every instalment is of great value, and complete as regards the play treated."—*Athenæum.*

LIPPINCOTT'S GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD.

Containing Notices of over 125,000 Places, with recent and authentic information respecting every Portion of the Globe.

New Revised Edition, with a Supplement.

Thick imperial 8vo (pp. 2386), handsomely half-bound morocco, 2l. 10s. [Now ready.]

LIPPINCOTT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY AND MYTHOLOGY.

New Third Edition, thoroughly Revised and brought up to 1901.

Thick imperial 8vo (pp. 3550), handsomely half-bound morocco, 2l. 10s. [Now ready.]

A MANUAL OF COACHING.

By FAIRMAN ROGERS.

With numerous Full-Page Illustrations, and 183 Engravings in the Text.

Royal 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 1l. 4s. net.

"The best book of its kind which has ever been published."—*Road.*

"A marvel of thoroughness. Nothing has been overlooked, nothing slighted."—*Sportsman.*

"Replete with information for amateurs."—*Times.*

HISTORY OF AMERICA BEFORE COLUMBUS,

According to Documents and Approved Authors.

By P. DE ROO.

Vol. I. AMERICAN ABORIGINES.

Vol. II. EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS.

2 vols. large 8vo, cloth, gilt tops, 1l. 10s. net.

NEW MILITARY NOVELS.

By General CHARLES KING.

IN SPITE of FOES; or, Ten Years' Trial. With Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

RAY'S DAUGHTER: a Story of Manila. With Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

A TROOPER GALAHAD. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

London: 36, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND.
Philadelphia: Washington Square.

NOTES AND QUERIES. (NINTH SERIES.)

THIS WEEK'S NUMBER contains:—

NOTES:—Birthplace of Lord Beaconsfield—A Unique Book—Shakespeare's Books—Grammatical Dictionary—"Tobacco"—"Purgatory"—Mozart's Skull—Stealing the Stars—Holley—Back-formation—John Ramage.

QUERIES:—Arms on Mug—E. Marston & Co.—Jehan Balthazar—Dickensiana—Opera-bearers—Ric Muller et hanc Vir—Craddock—Winter—St. Kilda—John Braham—The Mitre—Crossing Kaines and Forks—"Lungote"—John Fowke—Scott Query—"The Cranial"—Ballantyne and Lockhart—"Ben-clerk"—Thomas Williamson—"Parver alley"—Stone Pulpit—Museum at St. Bernard's—Authors Wanted.

REPLIES:—St. Clement Dances—"Rood-bate"—Red Coat—"Hain"—South African Names—St. Marcella—Children Hanged—Artists' Mistakes—Uses of Grindstones—Floyd v. Lloyd—Portland Vase—Birthplace of Goldsmith—Scott Quotation—"Toucan"—The "Massellias"—Tragedy by Wordsworth—Little Gidding—Sourbridge Fair—Archbishop Howley—Parish Register of Broadwood-Widger—Greek of the New Testament—Philippo—West-Countyman's Tails—Author of Poem—Mistakes of Authors—"Ask nothing more of me, sweet"—Pall Mall—"Pseudoxia Epidemica"—St. Christopher—Family Likeness.

NOTES ON BOOKS:—Terry's 'Chevalier de St. George'—Gardiner's 'Oliver Cromwell'—Wordsworth's 'Ceremonies and Processions of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury'.

Notices to Correspondents.

The NUMBER for OCTOBER 12 contains:—

NOTES:—Merry Tales—The Turvin Coiners—Privileges of the City of London—Knights made temp. Charles I.—Science and Sorcery—Paying Rent at a Tomb in Church—"Play the goat"—"Crookan"—"Expenditor"—Surrender of Land by a Straw—Bower—Dickens and Tong—Leigh in Lancashire.

QUERIES:—Arms of Fountains Abbey—Motto on Bell—Fleur de Marie—Cann Office—Spider-eating—Instruments—Choirs—Hilography of the Bicycle—Frank Foster—Crouch Family of Wiltshire—Rowe of Cornwall—"Kell" or "Keld"—Spring—"Abacus"—Old English Fishtraps—Arms on Drinking-cup—Whittington and his Cat—Ancient Beescombs—Chevrons—"You might ride to Romford on it"—"Nang Nails"—"Nubooks"—"Kipping's 'Vampire'."

REPLIES:—Frederick, Prince of Wales—Cork Leg—Warriors of Beverley—Early Steam Navigation—"Bolton"—Poem Wanted—"Looks wise, the pretty fool"—Huguenot—Harvest Bell—"Sol Widow"—"Providing"—"Provided"—Comic Dialogue—Sermons—"Mary's Chappel"—"The Lost Piccadilly"—Sir Francis Jones—"Gird through"—Heraldic—"Tall Leicestershire women"—Hedmar Family—Nineveh as English Place-name—Capt. Jones—Man-of-War—"Old original"—National Peculiarities—Ligo Foscolo in London—"Knifeboard of an Omnibus"—Isaac Family of Kent—Paris Registers—Wellborn—Horse-ribbon Day—"Alright"—All right—Marengo—Napoleon's Horse—Smoking a Cigarette—Bruce and Burns—"The Royal Standard"—Shakespeare the "Knaveish" and Rabelais—Deighton Day—Authors Wanted.

NOTES ON BOOKS:—Prescott's 'History of the Conquest of Mexico'—Macray's 'Register of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford'—Rowbotham's 'History of Rossall School'—Magazines.

Notices to Correspondents.

The NUMBER for OCTOBER 5 contains:—

NOTES:—Barnfield, Marlowe, and Shakespeare—Dibdin Bibliography—Effects of a Curse—Surviving Officer of the Old Guard—"Rood-bate"—Red Coat—"When Israel, of the Lord beloved"—"Scottish Anacron"—Ancient Beliefs—Beliefs—Darius and Daniel—Last of a City Common—Skipple-measure.

QUERIES:—Sir Nicholas Smith—Shropshire Families—Womham—"Who is the madman?" &c.—Kinmont Willie—W. L. Bowles—Tragedy by Wordsworth—"A bumper of good liquor"—Reference in 'Nordanger Abbey'—English Grammar—Silver-Smith's Signature—Thomas Bacon—Languedoc—"Yorker"—"Tie"—"Vowwus"—"Shadow"—"Le pauvre Diable"—Unintentional Verbalism—Reginald Heber—Devil-Worshippers and White Cattle—First American Theatrical Company in England—Blythe—"Obelisk"—Gad-whip Service.

REPLIES:—Ancient Idyl—Cartwright—Merlin—"In the days when we went gipsying"—Portrait of Lord Raglan—"West"—"The Marcellian"—Quotations—Hard's 'History of all Religions'—Fox Family of Bristol—Pews annexed to Houses—Partridge Lane—"Bull and Last"—Shakespearean Relic—Bishops' Ornament—Barlow of Burton—Johnson, Sheriff of London, 1617—Shillings Pronunciation—Authorship of 'British Apollo'—Longbow—"Racing"—"Week end"—Ladle—Ornamented Lace—Sticks—Napoleon's Library—"Shoe-horned"—John Thorpe, Architect—"As warm as a bay"—William the Conqueror's Half Brothers and Sisters—Shakespeare Queries—Hull Saying—Apostle Spoon—Hindu Calendar and Festivals—Electric Light in the Theatre.

NOTES ON BOOKS:—Hallett's 'Cathedral Church of Ripon'—Butler's 'Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, Dublin'—English Catalogue of Books—Lynn's 'Remarkable Comets'—Yorkshire Archaeological Journal—Reviews and Magazines.

Notices to Correspondents

Price 4d. each; by post, 4½d. each.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS,
Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

GLEVUM MSS. CARRIER (reg.) keeps Papers, or transmits them through post, flat and unimpaired. Described by the late Sir W. Beaumont as "truly admirable."
Sold by Messrs. PARTRIDGE & COOPER,
Corner of Chancery Lane and Fleet Street, E.C.

EPPS'S COCOA. The Most Nutritious.
EPPS'S COCOA. Grateful and Comforting.
EPPS'S COCOA. For Breakfast and Supper.
EPPS'S COCOA. With Natural Flavour only.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH. HEADACHE, AND INDIGESTION, And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Children, and Infants.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THOS. DE LA RUE & CO.'S LIST.

Cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, handsomely printed in Red and Black, price 5s. net.

GAMES of PATIENCE. Illustrated by numerous Diagrams. By "TARBART."

Demy oblong 4to, cloth gilt, handsomely printed in Red and Black, reduced price, 10s. 6d. net.

PATIENCE GAMES, with EXAMPLES PLAYED THROUGH. Illustrated with numerous Diagrams. By "CAVENDISH."

Cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, handsomely printed in Red and Black, price 5s. net.

The LAWS and PRINCIPLES of BRIDGE. Stated and Explained, and its Practice Illustrated by means of Hands Played Completely Through. By "HELLESPONT."

THIRD EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 3s. 6d. net.

BRIDGE ABRIDGED; or, Practical Bridge. By W. DALTON.

SEVENTH EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 2s. 6d. net.

The LAWS of BRIDGE. Adopted by the Portland and Turf Clubs; with a Guide to the Game, by "BOAZ," and How to Play Bridge, by "BADSWORTH."—Also The POCKET GUIDE to BRIDGE, by "BOAZ." Price 6d. net.

THE STANDARD WORK ON WHIST.

NINETIETH THOUSAND, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 5s. net, handsomely printed in Red and Black. NEW EDITION (TWENTY-FOURTH), with the New Code of Laws (revised 1900).

The LAWS and PRINCIPLES of WHIST. By "CAVENDISH."

THE STANDARD WORK ON BILLIARDS.

SEVENTH EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 10s. 6d. net.

BILLIARDS. By J. BENNETT, Retired Champion. Edited by "CAVENDISH." With upwards of 200 Illustrations.

THE STANDARD WORK ON PIQUET.

NINTH EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 5s. net, handsomely printed in Red and Black.

The LAWS of PIQUET. Adopted by the Portland and Turf Clubs. With a Treatise on the Game, by "CAVENDISH."

FOURTH EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, greatly Enlarged and Revised throughout, price 5s. net.

The LAWS of ECARTE. Adopted by the Portland and Turf Clubs. With a Treatise on the Game, by "CAVENDISH."

FOURTH EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 5s. net, handsomely printed in Red and Black.

WHIST DEVELOPMENTS: American Leads and the Unblocking Game. By "CAVENDISH."

THIRD EDITION, 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 1s. 6d. net.

The LAWS of RUBICON BEZIQUE. Adopted by the Portland and Turf Clubs. With a Guide to the Game, by "CAVENDISH."

CARD GAMES by "CAVENDISH." Price 6d. each, net. American Leads (8vo). POCKET SERIES: Whist (5)—Guide; Laws; Leads; Rules for Second Hand; Rules for Third Hand. Piquet. Rubicon Bézique. Polish Bézique. Écarté. Cribbage. Euchre. Imperial. Spill-Five. Calabresella. Sixty-six.

SEVENTH EDITION, cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 3s. 6d. net.

The PHILOSOPHY of WHIST. By Dr. POLE, F.R.S. An Essay on the Scientific and Intellectual Aspects of the Modern Game. "WHIST RHYMES," 3d.

Cap 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, price 3s. 6d. net.

The LAWS of SHORT WHIST. Edited by J. L. BALDWIN; and a Treatise on the Game, by JAMES CLAY.

DE LA RUE'S INDELIBLE DIARIES, CONDENSED DIARIES, PORTABLE DIARIES, CALENDARS, &c. for 1902, in great variety, may now be had of all Booksellers and Stationers. Also "FINGER," "THUMB," and "PALM" SHAPED DIARIES, and the new "DIAMOND" DIARIES, in neat cases. Wholesale only of the Publishers.

THOS. DE LA RUE & CO., LTD., Bunhill Row, London, E.C.

OF INTEREST TO AUTHORS.

Popular Journals, including *DAILY MAIL*, *ANSWERS*, and *HOME CHAT*, offer a great and ever-increasing field for *SERIAL STORIES* (must be over 80,000 words in length) that are dramatic, wholesome, full of action and incident. New Writers always considered and encouraged. Stamped wrapper must be enclosed.

Address: FICTION EDITOR, Carmelite House, Carmelite Street, London, E.C.

A MAGAZINE FOR COLLECTORS. ILLUSTRATED.

THE CONNOISSEUR.

No. 2, OCTOBER ISSUE, NOW ON SALE.

REPRINT of FIRST NUMBER.—In consequence of the large demand for No. 1 (September issue) of *THE CONNOISSEUR*, it has been decided to issue a **THIRD EDITION**. All those desiring copies are requested to place their orders with their Booksellers or Newsagents immediately.

THE CONNOISSEUR.

In the event of any difficulty in obtaining October Number, write to 'The Connoisseur' Offices, 37, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.

ELLIOT STOCK'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In crown 8vo, bound in cloth, and illustrated, price 3s. 6d.

A PERFECT PRINCE: the Story of the England of Alfred the Great. By FREDERIC B. JEFFERY.

"Mr. Jeffery has produced a delightfully readable life-history of King Alfred. The reader who studies the pages of his book from first to last will not regret the time so spent."—*Rock*.

In crown 8vo, cloth, and illustrated, price 3s. 6d. net.

WHO KILLED AMY ROB-SART? Being some Account of her Life and Death at Cumnor, with Remarks on Sir Walter Scott's 'Kenilworth.' By PHILIP SIDNEY, F.R.Hist.S.

"For historical students the book must have a deep interest."—*Catholic Times*.
"Mr. Sidney has arranged his matter admirably, and the book is interesting."—*Outlook*.

In demy 8vo, bound in cloth, illustrated, price 7s. 6d.

S. GILBERT of SEMPRINGHAM and the GILBERTINES. By ROSE GRAHAM, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society (late of Somerville College, Oxford).

"A valuable addition to ecclesiastical literature, for it contains a history of this, the only English monastic order, which is noticeable alike for its completeness and for the careful accuracy with which it has been compiled. It may be taken as an absolutely reliable work."—*Bristol Daily Mercury*.

In crown 8vo, cloth, with Map, price 3s. 6d.

TRAVELLING IMPRESSIONS IN, and NOTES on PERU. By FELIX SEEBE.

NEW NOVELS.

CHEAP EDITION, in crown 8vo, cloth, price 3s. 6d.

CHARLES WAVENDON, and Others. By CARYL J. BLUNT.

"Such a manly and straightforward book cannot fail to do good."—*Leeds Mercury*.

"Interesting enough to hold the reader throughout."—*Churchwoman*.

"A well-conceived story of life in the upper stratum of society some thirty years ago. The author possesses literary power."—*Church Bells*.

CHEAP EDITION, in crown 8vo, handsomely bound in cloth, price 2s. 6d.

RUNIC ROCKS: a North Sea Idyl. By WILHELM JENSEN. Translated by MARIANNE E. SUCKLING. With a Preface by Prof. G. FIEDLER.

"An interesting example of modern German literature, well translated. . . . A book quite out of the common."—*Speaker*.

"A book of great beauty and worth, which certainly takes a very high place in the imaginative literature of the present decade."—*Academy*.

In crown 8vo, cloth, price 6s.

LADY WILMERDING of MAISON ROUGE: a Tale of the Riviera. By J. DUNCAN CRAIG, M.A. D.D., Societ. dōn Felibrige.

"Most interesting and instructive."—*Irish Times*.

"Distinctly a book which should be read by all."—*Rock*.

NEW BOOK ON SOUTH AFRICA.

CHEAP EDITION, in crown 8vo, cloth, price 2s. 6d.

The CAPE as I FOUND IT. By BEATRICE M. HICKS.

"Miss Hicks has an observant eye and a quiet sense of humour, so that the very curious scenes she witnessed are made both interesting and amusing."—*Dundee Advertiser*.

"Written in a bright and amusing style, and is altogether one of the most interesting of recently published books on South Africa."—*Woman*.

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

SMITH, ELDER & CO'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW VOLUME BY FRANK T. BULLEN.

NOTICE.—*The First Impression having been promptly exhausted upon Publication, a SECOND IMPRESSION has been put to Press, and will be READY SHORTLY.*

PUBLISHED ON OCTOBER 10, with 8 Full-Page Illustrations by Arthur Twidle, crown 8vo, 6s.

DEEP SEA PLUNDERINGS.

A Collection of Stories of the Sea.

By FRANK T. BULLEN, F.R.G.S.,

AUTHOR OF 'THE CRUISE OF THE CACHALOT,' 'THE LOG OF A SEA WAIF,' 'THE MEN OF THE MERCHANT SERVICE,' &c.

NEW NOVEL BY STANLEY WEYMAN.

ON OCTOBER 25. Crown 8vo, 6s.

COUNT HANNIBAL.

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN,

AUTHOR OF 'THE NEW RECTOR,' 'A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE,' 'THE CASTLE INN,' &c.

THE FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME OF THE 'DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.'

ON OCTOBER 25. Royal 8vo, 15s. net in cloth; or 20s. net in half-morocco.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME III. OF
THE DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by SIDNEY LEE.

Note.—Supplementary Volumes I. and II. were published on September 20.

TIMES.—"The character of the work makes it almost impossible to do adequate justice to its contents within reasonable limits of space.....We have said enough, we hope, to show how varied is the fare and how skilful is its preparation in the admirable supplement to the admirable 'Dictionary of National Biography.'"

STANDARD.—"It will be clear that the judicial standpoint, high literary merit, and exceptional knowledge which have hitherto distinguished the Dictionary are worthily sustained in its final volumes."

SCOTSMAN.—"The Supplement has all the qualities of literature and learning that have given the Dictionary its rank among the greatest bibliographical monuments of its time; and materially adds much to its value."

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"In the case of biographies of men of our own time, the interest is the greater in proportion as it is more fresh and personal.....The supplementary volumes of the 'Dictionary of National Biography' are likely, therefore, to be the most popular in the present day. As books of reference they are indispensable. They reveal the same careful sense of proportion, the accuracy and concision of statement, the constant reference to authorities, which marked the main body of the work. But these supplementary volumes ought to prove acceptable to many readers who cannot afford the money or the room necessary for the Dictionary at large. They are the personal chronicles of our own time."

* * A Prospectus of the 'Dictionary of National Biography' and of the Supplement will be sent post free on application.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE LATE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

SHORTLY, with a Portrait, large 8vo, 10s. 6d.

THE

LIFE OF LORD RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN.

By R. BARRY O'BRIEN,

Author of 'The Life of Charles Stewart Parnell,' 'Fifty Years of Concessions to Ireland,' &c.

IN THE PRESS, with a Portrait, large post 8vo, 7s. 6d.

MR. GLADSTONE: an Abstract and Brief
Chronicle of his Life. By HERBERT W. PAUL, Author of 'Men and Letters.'

CAVALIER and PURITAN in the DAYS of

the STUARTS. Compiled from the Private Papers and Diary of Sir Richard Newdigate, Second Baronet, with Extracts from MS. Newsletters addressed to him between 1675 and 1680. By LADY NEWDIGATE-NEWDIGATE, Author of 'The Cheverels of Cheverel Manor,' &c. With a Photogravure Portrait of Sir Richard Newdigate. Large post 8vo, 7s. 6d.

NEW WORK BY W. H. FITCHETT, M.A. LL.D., &c.

IN THE PRESS, with 8 Portraits and 4 Maps, crown 8vo, 6s.

THE TALE OF THE GREAT MUTINY.

By W. H. FITCHETT, M.A. LL.D., &c.,

Author of 'Deeds that Won the Empire,' 'Fights for the Flag,' 'Wellington's Men,' &c.

NEW WORK BY PROF. JAMES LONG.

NEARLY READY. Crown 8vo, 6s.

The SMALL FARM and its MANAGEMENT.

By JAMES LONG, Author of 'British Dairy Farming,' 'Farming in a Small Way,' 'The Story of the Farm,' 'Our Food Supply,' &c.

NEW VOLUME OF MR. ROBERT BRIDGES'S POEMS.

Small crown 8vo, 6s.

The POETICAL WORKS of ROBERT BRIDGES.

Vol. III. Contents:—The First Part of Nero—Achilles in Scyros—Notes.

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS IN THE PRESS.

THE VELVET
GLOVE.By H. S.
MERRIMAN.

By HENRY SETON MERRIMAN, Author of 'The Sowers,' 'In Kedar's Tent,' 'The Isle of Unrest,' &c.

THE TORY LOVER.

By SARAH
ORNE JEWETT.

By SARAH ORNE JEWETT, Author of 'The Queen's Twin,' and other Stories,' &c. With a Frontispiece.

BY MRS.
HODGSON
BURNETT.THE MAKING OF A
MARCHIONESS.

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, Author of 'The Little Lord Fauntleroy,' &c.

BY MORGAN
ROBERTSON.RICHARD HALPIN:
A Romance of the New Navy. By MORGAN ROBERTSON, Author of 'Spun Yarn,' 'Where Angels Fear to Tread,' &c.

* * Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & CO. will be happy to forward a Copy of their Catalogue post free on application.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo Place, S.W.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

Printed by JOHN EDWARD FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C., and Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS at Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, October 19, 1901.